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## ASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMA Organ of the N. E. Agricultural Society

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#### Agricultural.

Ensilage vs. Cured Corn Fodder.

We used to think when we grew corn to cure for fodder to use in the winter that the best time to cut it was when it was well tassled out. We knew little about the analysis, but found that fodder cut then without ears on it was better than the fodder from which we had gathered the ears. We thought it should be so, even as we had better hay if we cut the grass when in blossom than we did if we allowed it to stand until the seed had formed and began to

We are of the same opinion now as we were then, but it does not follow that it is better to cut so early if it is to be put in the silo. The water that we dried out of it in curing is too much to put in the silo, where does not dry out. Chemists tell us that when in the tasseling stage it has 91 per cent. water, in the silking stage 88 per cent., milk stage 85 per cent., glazing stage 77 per cent., and when ripe 72 per cent., and those who have tested it claim that it makes the best ensilage if cut when glazed, but not quite ripe. If cut earlier it makes too sour

This explains to us another thing which we proved by experience, but could not account for. When we were feeding green fodder corn to milch cows we found that we had much more milk from it if we cut it so that it could lie and wilt from twenty-four to thirty-six hours before we find it out. We had dried out some of that superfluous water and increased the amount of starch sugar, and possibly of fat. There was less danger of souring or fermenting in the stomach and possibly they ate more; still more probable that they digested it better.

When the Wisconsin Experiment Station tested ensilage and cured corn fodder together, they claimed to have obtained 243 pounds more of milk or twelve pounds nore of butter from an acre of corn put in the silo than from an acre cured and fed one or two acres. The New Jersey Station found in 1897 that with milk at one cent a bound they had \$10 an acre more from the ensilage than from the cured fodder, but the cost of harvesting, storing and preparing for food was greater for the amount of dry matter in the ensilage than in the fodder, which partly balances the gain in milk. They also found that of the solid or dry matter in the ensilage thirty-one pounds was not digested, and in the corn fodder thirtyeight bounds.

lots being cut at the same stage of th, but we are not sure that they would so if the cured fodder had been cut n full bloom or at the tasseling or g stage, for perhaps we cannot call it oom until the silk or female blossom come fully developed, which is analoto entting clover when the heads first to turn brown.

ave no desire to discourage the use of e or the building of silos, as we were the first to recognize the value of the ethod and advocate it in the columns agricultural paper, but we are g a word of encouragement to If they will grow the corn fodder and properly, the results they obtain will in \$10 as much per acre as if they the silo at a greater cost for labor, ng to the New Jersey experiment, ve take the Wisconsin experiment in the silo is worth only \$2.43 more would be if well cured. As we cured er, there would about one bushel of of twenty-five to thirty bushels fed, per cent., go into the bedding. There be as much waste in the ensilage, man who has but few cows and little not as large as that of the man with ttle and money in plenty.

#### Live Stock Notes.

Michigan Farmer has three letters rrespondents, two of whom have having their team horses clipped ring, just as they commence to shed is, for the last two years, and the

either the climate, the breed of horses or Some writers are advocating early shearing of sheep as a means of destroying ticks. sheep pens, racks and wherever sheep lice who think they cannot afford to may be thought to harbor, and they should skimmilk mainly until old enough to eat

hatch out from the nits, and once after shearing is usually enough, as, if there are nits there, they will be taken off in the wool. There is a band of nearly one thousand wild horses roaming the hills and ranges of hould do the best he can, even if his southern Oregon, which have been increasing in number for nearly twenty years They originated in horses that strayed from the ranges, and some that were turned loose by parties when the great scare came or about the trolley cars and bicycles taking the place of horses. In this way some good

Professor Mumford of the Michigan Agrihad his clipped for three years cultural College sends to the Farming World his neighbors are now following a little of his experience in feeding lambs. All agree in saying that the In 1891 and 1892 they bought lambs at \$4.50 sweat less when doing the spring per hundred pounds, and sold them about y off quicker when put in the barn, the middle of March at \$5.75 per hundred. to endure their work much better With clover hay at \$7.50 a ton, oats one cent pped horses, and that much labor a pound, and corn about forty cents a bushel the tried it in March, 1899, he had about \$1.33 per head. In winter of 1892ipped, and left one without clip- 93 lambs were bought at five cents a ring among ewes, though when it occurs

are being made to capture them.

dry. It would not pay to build a very expensive silo to get the amount saved upon good to get the amount saved upon as his coat was short. He pound, and sold after being sheared at the among cows it often assumes that character, for two or three years, and manured it tions to neglect the milking time to accommon the pound and sold after being sheared at the among cows it often assumes that character, for two or three years, and manured it tions to neglect the milking time to accommon the pound and sold after being sheared at the pound, and sold after being sheared at the pound are the pound and sold after being sheared at the pound are could not stand it to work as well as the clipped ones, though before oats and corn a cent a pound, and result of an accident. But with ewes as it should be in grass for the next three or that he had endured hard work bet the profit was about sixty cents a with sows it can usually be traced to some four years. ter than the others. Another says he head. In season of 1893-94 the lambs known cause. In the sow the having to thinks there is less danger of their taking were bought at \$3 per hundredweight climb over a rail on which the belly drags, cold if they have been clipped, but they and sold at \$3.90. With corn at forty cents or an attempt to jump out of the pen, or need to have blankets on when at work and clover hay \$7 the profit was fortywhere they have to stand long, as in draw-seven cents per head. In season of 1889-95 ing manure, when the waits for loading are lambs cost \$2.40 a hundredweight and sold together at the feeding rack or jumping longer than the time the team is moving. at \$5. Clover hay was \$6 per ton, oats \$20 To stand out with a blanket when hair is per ton and corn \$19 per ton. The profit short but dry is not as bad as standing was nearly \$1.85 on each lamb. In 1895 under same blanket when the hair is long lambs cost \$2.37 a hundred, hay \$12 per ton kill it, as we think when it has taken place All these facts are in favor of the ensilage, and wet with perspiration. A thin blanket and corn thirty cents a bushel, but the next once there is greater liability of its occurring may be used in the stable if it is not warm spring they sold at \$4.60 per hundred, and enough. They seem all to be of the same gave profit of \$1.66 per head. Much of the opinion, but it may be that in Michigan secret of success, he says, lies in getting good lambs at a fair price. The selling price must her and guarding her carefully against anythe food given may produce a heavier coat be taken as it comes, though the average thing which might have a tendency to bring in winter than we are accustomed to see price in Michigan for past ten years has it on. When it becomes frequent in a flock been not far from five cents a pound for fin-

THE JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE IN BLOSSOM.

"Buff Jersey" tells in the Rural World We have never tried it, but do not think of his experience in fattening Jersey steers favorably of it. The sheep should have for market. One was twenty months old been freed of ticks by dipping in the fall, and one was twelve months old, others ten and by the use of dip as a wash for side of months or less. Not one of them ever sucked a cow. They were grown upon silo for the number of cows they
silo for the number of cows they They might be kept warm enough in a tight sold at \$3.50 per hundred pounds and sold shed if sheared in March, but they would for \$28.50. The twelve-months-old calf sold need to be kept too closely confined in cold for \$20 exactly. The younger ones sold at days, and would not get as much fresh air \$3.25 per hundred and brought an average of as they need. It is better to dip twice in the over \$14 each. Bear in mind that these are fall, with an interval of about two weeks Illinois prices and sold to the wholesale between, to destroy any vermin that may buyer, not to the consumer, and it will be seen that packers there are not afraid of a little Jersey blood when it is well fattened. They had not used up the butterfat from their mother's milk to a value exceeding what they were sold for, as do many of the young stock sold as baby beef, and we have little doubt but that the returns for the food given would compare favorably with those of the breeds usually thought best for beef raising. We do not mean to advocate the Jersey as a beef breed, but we do wish to convince those who have them that it is possible to make good beef steers of the blood got into this stock, and now efforts they will feed them liberally, and that they will make either yeal or beef that no marketman need be ashamed to handle for his customers. And we know, too that a yoke of young Jersey steers cannot be excelled for activity and intelligence at work even by the much prized Devons. If not as heavy as

more miles in a day at plow or cart.

Shorthorns and Herefords, they will go

possibly crowding too many in one sleeping room may cause it, but sheep crowding fences or ditches, or a fright by dogs are frequent causes. If it occurs, unless the sheep was a valuable one, we should fatten and again, though it is not an invariable rule that it will do so. In the case of a valuable sheep we should take the risk of keeping we should try to ascertain some cause for it, and if no other cause was found, would carefully examine the fodder for indications of ergot or smut.

#### Farm Hints for July.

THE HAYING SEASON. While the cold and very wet spring ha kept the grass from ripening up as rapidly as it does some seasons, the last part of last week has forced it along, so that now there s occasion to hurry it up on all excepting the coldest soils. Even in the bogs it has been found that the hav is much better if cut early, instead of allowing it to grow until it begins to turn dry upon the stumps. It will not have as much nutrition in it as the finer grass under any condition, but if-cut and cured while it yet retains something of its natural juices, and they are not too thoroughly dried out, it will be more digestible, and it is possible to make a good winter ration of it by the addition of grain. The gain by cutting early, and thus having it in its best condition, more than compensates for any loss by its not having attained full growth.

There are some fields where the crops of grass will not be heavy, and if this is due to lack of fertility in the soil, a top-dressing six hundred pounds to the acre of good fertilizer, may not only cause a second crop of grass that will be worth cutting next month, but it may help to keep the crop

PLOWING AND RESEEDING. When the land is reduced in fertility,

ovating, and if there are a dozen farmers in a neighborhood there will be almost as many methods of management. Perhaps the best buildings with charcoal and sulphur, they and most effective way is that of plowing can be kept so reduced as to be practically in July and giving a liberal coat of manure, of little harm. Begin to cull out the fat old then working thoroughly several times to hens and the well-grown cockerels as soon get a fine seed bed, and reseeding it in Aug- as there is a good market for them, even ust if suitable weather is to be had for starting the seed. But both the manure and the best home market. labor should be on a liberal scale to insure good results, and many farmers feel that they must economize on both. Some will plow in July and seed with buckwheat, to be plowed under before reseeding this terrible hot weather, but we are sustained fall. while others would plow under the by the prospective good it will do the crops. buckwheat and sow rye to be also plowed in before it is replanted or reseeded next spring. These two green crops will fit land almost daily, and the mercury is up to 90° for fair crops of corn or potatoes, especially to 95° in the shade. Crops are rapidly if there is fertilizer used in the spring, and regaining their normal condition. One can there are other green crops that may be even better than these. And yet we think that green manuring, excepting with peas or making rapid strides. But the apples! what clover, is not a perfect substitute for stable manure, and where forage for winter costs as year, including refuse, one hundred barrels. much as it does here, we would prefer to I have looked it carefully over and I do not feed them out with grain enough to make a well-balanced ration, and then use the orchard. Others are not quite as badly off manure on the fields.

FODDER CROPS

Plowing after the hay crop is off, and sow ing millet or Hungarian grass, is a favorite two weeks of good weather to secure it in plan with many, but they need rather strong we shall have a good crop. The new ground land, and we think even then they are unless that course is especially good. We have some of the certain crops and difficult to cure properly, finest fields of clover I have seen for years. certain crops and difficult to cure properly, if the crop is heavy and weather not very The harvest will begin in earnest about favorable at the time they should be cut. July 8. Farm help is scarce. We prefer to drill in an early variety of corn, even as late as July, and while it may not be fully mature in October every year it makes good green fodder, if the pastures of fine manure, or of some four hundred to good millet crop, and is not as exhaustive to the soil.

SOWING TURNIPS.

We always liked to sow the rutabaga or the white sweet German turnips in July, as Paris green or with arsenate

fall. The roots also keep well through the winter for market or for stock feeding. HARVESTING GRAIN.

The old rule for harvesting grain was to cut it when two joints of the straw have turned yellow, which process begins at the bottom on dry land or in a very dry season. But we prefer to judge by the condition of the kernel, cutting it very soon after it has passed out of the milk, or is in what some call the dough. This gives a better flour than if it is allowed to stand until fully ripe, and there is no loss by the rattling out of the grain in handling. The proper shocking to preserve it from the weather is important, if one has not the caps to cover it with, but such caps may be made so cheaply of cotton cloth now, and are so useful in both grain and hayfields, that almost any farmer will find it better economy to have a supply of them than to go without them.

KILLING WEEDS. It used to be a struggle to do the work of haying and harvesting without allowing the weeds to get such a growth as to greatly increase the labor of killing them when we finally got round to the work, but with the modern implements for doing work by horse power it is now much easier to handle large fields with mowing machines, harvesters, rakes and tedders, weeders and sulky cultivators. If it were not for these the farm laborers of the country could scarcely grow farm products enough to feed the population of this country, to say nothing of the vast amounts we grow to feed the people of other countries.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN WORK. There is but little orchard work this month excepting to thin the fruit where it has set too thickly, which will so increase the size of that which is left that there will be a larger crop on many trees where from onehalf to two-thirds of the fruit are taken off. than when all are left on, while the larger size of each fruit nearly doubles the market value. Yet those who are careful for this reason to thin their carrots, beets and turnips in the garden too often feel that it is a waste of time and of fruit to thin if from the trees while it is growing. In the garden there will be early crops that can be taken away this month and others put in their place, keeping the land occupied until winter, or even during the winter, filled with a crop that will be ready for harvest in the

CARE OF STOCK.

The care of farm stock does not require as much time and labor in summer as in the winter or early spring but proper care is as important at one season as another. They need to have food enough, and if the pastures grow scant in their supply of grass this month or later, there should be green food to take the place of it, and if they are not as nutritious as the pasture grasses, or are more watery in growth, they should b supplemented with a grain feed to make the ration as good as grass. And our mixed pasture grasses are richer than our meadow grasses, or almost any of the summer forage crops grown. The water supply needs looking after in the summer, not only to see that it is abundant, but that it is pure and wholesome, and the hours of milking should be kept regular, even though there are tempta-

THE POULTRY YARD.

'Keep the chickens, ducks and turkeys sufficiently well fed to have them make some growth every day, and keep the or the grass roots killed by the white grub houses clean and free from vermin. Lice or by drought, there are many ways of renand mites breed rapidly in hot weather, but by the use of kerosene about nests and roosts, and occasional smoking out of the

#### Maine Farm Notes.

Our forces are somewhat disabled by the We are having the best possible weather for crops that could be ordered. Showers occur almost see the corn grow.

Grain of all kinds look well. Potatoes are can we say of them? My orchard had, last as this, yet this part of the country will be at least as bare of apples as it ever was.

The hay crop is superb. If we can have

D. H. THING. Mt. Vernon, Me., July 2.

Do not take stock in any schemes for trapfor winter fodder. It will grow on land ping codling moths by bonfires or by putting where there would be small chance of a a light in a sticky tar barrel or other trap. They will result in disappointment, as those who have tried these plans say they got only a few male moths. The female is too busy laying eggs to be attracted by the light. The same energy given to a spraying with that this is not thought the best way by the advocates of a three or four year rotation, but there are many who do not want to plow up and reseed the grass land as long as they can make a crop of a top of her per size of the year and when the crop is

#### Agricultural.

Maintaining the Milk Flow. Now, during the flush of feed, with its

maximum milk yield for the season, should dairymen be keenly on the alert to make the most of the opportunity.

It is always very hard to make a cow cover lost ground in milk yield. It is far easier to keep her yield up than to attempt to raise it again after shrinkage. So, while you, as dairymen, are congratulating yourselves on the abundant flow now coming from your cow's udders, do not imagine that it will keep up without systematic effort on your part.

The man who does not sow cannot reap along dairy lines any more than in other agricultural fields.

Remember, that the feed in your pastures will soon begin to wane, and if you are not prepared, with it will come a proportionate wane in the lacteal output.

The preparation essential is of course other food to supplement scant pasturage At such a juncture the wisdom of the farmer with a patch of succulent fodde corn comes to the front.

Very often those who are not thus pre pared will turn their milch cattle on to the rowen of meadows, and so rob Peter to pay

Rather than do that one had better purchase ground feed, which, if judiciously fed, will give you back your money in milk yield, and with a fair rate of interest thereon. The idea is to do anything in the way of legitimate supplemental feeding rather than to allow a premature milk shrinkage.

Barring prolonged droughts, the pastures in our most extensive dairy regions might be made to yield supporting feed much later into the season than they now do.

On a limited scale in one portion of Wisconsin I saw irrigation utilized successfully in keeping a cow pasture green and flourish ing the whole summer.

Top-dressing the land with stable compost by mulching the grass roots helps to subserve moisture, which is fully as important in stimulating the growth of feed as is the fertilizing principle that it imparts. Shade trees in the pasture judiciously placed also serve the same end, and at the same time shield the cattle from the sun's

Many pastures, too, are not well selected as to character of soil and location, and hence are of little aid in profitably maintaining a dairy herd.

The best grass land should be chosen, that is, land fertile and capable of retaining moisture, as occurs where there is a clay

Once established, a good, reliable pasture is the cheapest, and hence the most profitable means of maintaining a summer dairy GEORGE E. NEWELL.

#### **Butter Market.**

We notice but little change in conditions from the last week. But little trade could have been expected when the heat was so intense, and few bought to move far unless actually in need. This has kept suburban dealers who usually buy here from purchasing as they might have done, and soon must do, even if the hot wave continues. Stock in cold storage increased about 22,000 tubs, but this was more from receivers than from buyers for storage. If they could not sell the goods he placed them where they could be kept until the demand was better. Northern assorted sizes held at 20 to 20½ cents, large tubs and Western spruce tubs at 20 cents, and large ash tubs were easier at 197 to 20 cents. Eastern held steady at 19 cents for best marks and 17 to 18 cents for fair to good. Creamery firsts were 18 to 19 cents and seconds 16 to 17 cents. There has been a fair trade in boxes and prints at 201 cents for extra northern creamery, 20 to 201 for extra Western, 18 to 185 cents for extra dairy and common to good at 12 to 16 cents. Extra dairy is 17½ to 18 cents, in tubs, firsts 16 seconds at 14 to 15 cents lower grades 12 to 13 cents. Renovated choice in fair demand at 17 cents, but all lower grades dull, at unchanged prices. One dealer said he could not change prices until he saw the buyer and knew what he

The receipts of butter at Boston for the week were 43,853 tubs and 28,198 boxes, a total weight of 2,152,217 pounds, including 234,675 pounds in transit for export, and with this amount deducted the net total was 1,917,542 pounds, against 1,925,735 pounds corresponding week last year.

For the month of June the receipts aggregated 8,621,170 pounds, against 8,304,746 present prices. pounds for the same month last year. But in last month's receipts were included 422,699 pounds, and with this deducted the receipts were only 8,198,471 pounds, which shows a decrease of 106,275 pounds in the home supply as compared with last year.

The exports of butter from Boston for the week were 291,114 pounds, against 3759 pounds the corresponding week last year. From New York 9892 tubs were exported, and from Montreal 9892 packages. For the month of June the exports of but-

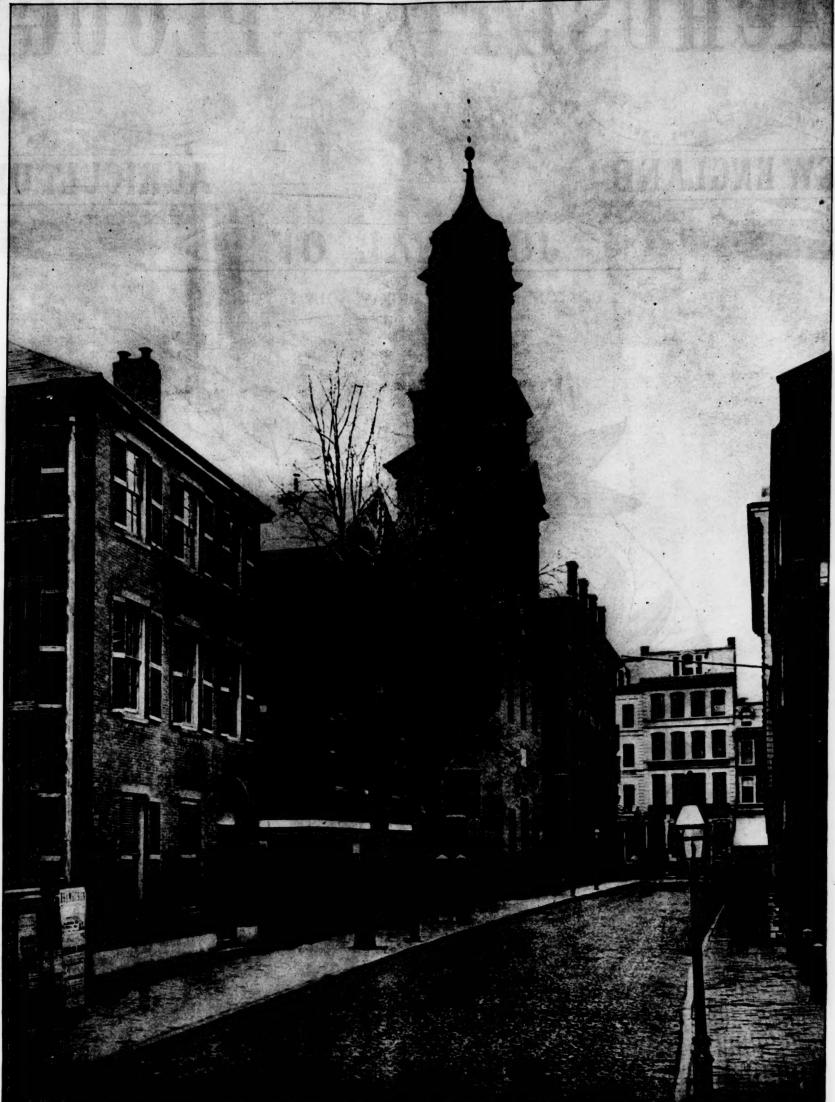
ter from Boston aggregated 77,031 pounds. against 6157 pounds in June last year.

The Quincy Market Cold-Storage Company reports a stock of 125,932 tubs of butter, against 108,437 tubs same time last year. The Eastern Company reports a stock of 20,024 tubs, against 17,694 tubs last year, and with these added the total stock foots up to 145,974 tubs, against 126,131 tubs same time

The statement for May and June shows 534,600 on hand April 30, and 6,478,287 pounds were received in May, and 8,621,170 pounds in June, giving a total supply of 15.634.057 pounds. On hand June 30, 5,838,-960 pounds, and exported 1,212,800 pounds, making consumption 8,582,297 pounds. A year ago there was on hand April 30 128,320 pounds, received in May 6,245,108 pounds, and in June 8,304,746 pounds. Total supply 14,678,174 pounds. Exports were only 11,160 pounds, and amount on hand June 30, 5,145,240 pounds, making the consumption for cinnati \$12.75, Kansas City \$12 and Minnetwo months 9,521,774 pounds. Why we should apolis \$11. have used about 1,000,000 pounds less in the two months this year than last year is not easily explained, unless that the re- English markets are calling for larger shiptailers are carrying smaller stocks in the ments, as the hay crop there is damage hope of lower prices. If so, we fear they are doomed to disappointment.

#### The Hay Trade.

hay market, although prices have not declined much. While the hay crop will be uneven, it promises to be large in the Eastern States, and as they are the buyers it will not be easy to force prices up, and perhaps not to maintain present rates. Nearly all of New England reports a heavy crop, and New York is likely to be above the average, with about an average crop in Ohio. We have no reliable reports from other Western States. But these heavy crops are of very rank growth, owing to the



VIEWS OF OLD BOSTON, No. 6.

First Parish Church in Chauncy Street, being the fourth meeting-house of this society, dedicated July 21, 1808, Rev. William Emerson, Minister.

wet weather, and not likely to be of best feeding quality. Contracts of new No. 1 hay are being offered by brokers at \$15.50 to \$16, September and October delivery, but buyers would generally prefer old No. 1 at

Boston received last week 342 cars of hav. of which 24 were for export, and 15 cars of straw; same week last year 524 cars of hay, from this county show a general increase in of which 54 were for export, and 35 cars of straw. Receipts were quite equal to the demand, and choice timothy is quoted at \$18 in large bales, \$17.50 in small bales. Lower grades easy at \$17 to \$17.50 for No. 1, \$16 to \$16.50 for No. 2 and \$15 to \$15.50 for No. 3 Clover mixed \$14 and clover \$13. to \$14. Straw is a little easier at \$19 to \$19.50 for long rye, \$13 to \$14 for tangled rye and \$9 to \$9.50 for oat.

New York city received last week 7174 tons of hay, against 10,083 for corresponding week last year, and exports were 12, 800 bales. This left enough for local demand and prices were in buyers' favor. No. 2 was taken for export at \$15 to \$16. Brook lyn had large receipts and so did Jersey ity, but prime and No 1 were held firm, while lower grades are weak, clover and clover mixed not in demand. Straw is not as firm as it has been, best grades selling at \$18 to \$19.

The Hay Trade Journal gives highes prices carload lots on track at \$19 in Providence, with no call for lower grades. Jersey City \$18.50, New York, Brooklyn and Boston \$18, Baltimore \$16.50, Buffalo and Norfolk \$16, Philadelphia, Richmond and Nashville \$15.50, St. Louis \$15, Duluth \$13.50, Pittsburg \$13, Cleveland \$12.50, Cin-

The Montreal Trade Bulletin says there is a good demand for hay at fair prices, and but the provinces are continuing to send hay forward, and reports say that there is still much to come from there. There are reports of No. 1 timothy at carload lots on the track at \$11, and No. 2 at \$10 to \$10.25. There seems to be a weak condition in the The crop is generally reported as a heavy

> Cows should be After Abortion injected with Hood Farm Breeding Powder. Used in connection

> with Hood Farm Abortion Cure it is the best means of preventing abortion.
> Two sizes of each, \$1 and \$2.50. To any rallroad express point in U. S., 25 cents additional. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

#### **Onion Crop Prospects.**

The following reports, under date of June 25, have been collected by Charles P. Guelf, representing the Rice Seed Company, and based on correspondence with the leading rowers and dealers in onions in the localities mentioned below:

New York-Madison County: Reports acreage of about twenty-five per cent., but losses caused by floods, worms and weeds will bring the crop down to about a par with a year ago; practically all yellows. Onondaga County: A large increase in acreage is reported, but, like the adjoining counties of Wayne and Madison, the excessive rains have destroyed a large portion of the crop, one correspondent reporting that not more than one-fourth of the seeding is left standing. Nearly all are of yellow varieties. Wayne County: Acreage increased about twenty-five per cent. over a year ago, but the heavy rains in sections have caused washouts, and this and the weeds will probably cut the crop down to a normal yield; nearly all yellow sorts. Orange County: Acreage seeded about 1800, being an increase over a year ago of about twenty per cent. Nearly three-fourths of the acreage is seeded to red globes, balance mostly yellow, with a fev scattering pieces of white onions. Generally the crop is looking well, though some growers complain of excessive rains preventing proper weeding. Steuben County Onion growing has practically been abandoned in this county, growers preferring to grow sugar beets.

Ohio-Lake County: About four hundre acres seeded, being a slight increase over last year. Wet weather interfered with weeding, but at last reports growers were catching up with their work, and onions were promising well. Practically ninety per cent, of the acreage is yellow globes with a few scattering fields of reds and whites. Lucas County: One hundred and ten acres seeded, about the same as last year; nearly all yellow globes, with a fine stand and looking well at this time. Prospects much better than a year ago. Trumbull County: Acreage and conditions prac tically the same as a year ago. Crop is from two to three weeks late and quite weedy. Licking County: Acreage about ten per cent. greater than last year, though not large. Crop in splendid condition, and indicates a large yield; nearly all yellow globes. Wayne and Me dina Counties: Acreage seeded about 525, some twenty-five or thirty less than a year ago. Wind storm did some little damage, but reseeding has caught up with orig

inal sowing, and, except for a little blight which is appearing, the onions are About two-thirds yellow globes, balance red, no whites. Hardin County: Seeded about two hundred acres less than a year cent, over last year. Our correspondent reglobes, with a few pieces of reds and whites.

Michigan-Acreage increased nearly ten the seeding. Crop is about two to three weeks behind last year, and at present looking fairly well. About two thirds red globes, balance yellow; very few whites;

Indiana-Reports from the Nappanee district show a falling off in acreage of nearly twenty per cent., as compared with a year ago, but with a much better stand and in better condition than last year; about seventy per cent. yellow, twenty per cent. red and ten per cent. white. Correspondence from other onion-growing sections of the State show a falling off in acreage of from ten to twenty-five per cent., but report erop in better condition than a year ago

Wisconsin-Acreage somewhat cut down from that of last year, but a fair stand on the ground and giving indications of an average crop.

Connecticut-Acreage approximately the same as a year ago. Crops somewhat weedy and suffered more or less from excessive rains. One correspondent reports a loss in his locality from this source of fully twentyfive per cent., while other sections report a good stand and prospects favorable for a good crop. As a whole, we should judge the State to be about on a par with the conditions a year ago. Crop about equally divided between reds, yellows and whites.

Massachusetts - Reports from several correspondents place the acreage and crop conditions about the same as a year ago. Acreage in reds has been decreased somewhat in favor of yellow onions.

... This world is like a crowded 'bus, A few good men perhaps May find a seat, but most of us fay find a seat, but mos.

Must hang on by the straps.

—Hariem Life.

#### New York Markets.

Old State and Western potatoes in fair looking well and indicate a very fair crop. demand at \$1.50 to \$1.75 for 180 pounds in bulk. New Southern in only moderate supply, extra Rose at \$2 a barrel, fair to prime \$1.50 to \$1.75 for Rose or white Chili, and ago, and this reduced by wind and frost \$1.50 to \$1.62 for red Chili, No. 2 at 75 cents to about seven hundred acres now standing, to \$1. Onions, New Orleans, \$2.75 a barrel, and which now do not indicate more than a \$1.25 a bag, Kentucky \$2.50 to \$2.75 a barthree-fourths average yield per acre; mostly yellow globes, with quite a proportion of whites. Red scarce, although usually form.

Whomed that a \$1.25 a bag, Kentucky \$2.50 to \$2.75 a basket, Jersey white 75 cents to \$1.25 a basket, Maryland and Delaware potato \$1 to \$1.12, and Eastern Shore potato or white 75 ing nearly a third of the crop. Wyandot cents to \$1 a basket. Beets per one County: About two hundred acres seeded, hundred bunches \$1 for Baltimore, \$1 to being an increase of nearly one hundred per \$1.50 for Jersey and Long Island. Carrots, small bunches, \$1. Turnips, Jersey white ports that windstorms and frosts have cut \$1.50 to \$2 per hundred. Asparagus this down so that there is not over a forty per cent. stand in the field, mostly yellow to \$5 per dozen. Extra large green or white \$2.50 to \$3, prime \$1.75 to \$2.25, per cent. over a year ago, but heavy wind Florida egg plant \$1.50 to \$2 a box. Peppers shoulders 102 cents, hams 122 to 13 cents, skinned fair to good \$1 to \$1.50 and culls 75 cents. a crate, Jersey \$1.50 to \$2, Savannah \$1.50 to cents, sausages 9 cents. Frankfurt 9 cents, sausages 9 cents. \$1.75. Tomatoes in demand for good lots at hams 17 to 17 cents, boiled shoulders \$2.25 to \$2.75 for bushels Jersey, \$1.75 to \$2 bacon 13 to 14 cents, bolognas 8 cents for carriers choice Florida, \$1 to \$1.50 for ham 111 cents, raw leaf lard 91 cents. fair to good, Savannah \$1.50 to \$2.25 a carrier, and Mississippi 4-till cases, \$1 to \$1.10. Squash, Southern per barrel, marrow or yellow 75 cents to \$1, white 50 cents to \$1. Yellow 75 cents to \$1, white 50 cents to \$1.

Cucumbers plenty and dull, Southern 50 Extra sides 8\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 9 cents, heavy \$\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents to \$2 a barrel, Norfolk 60 to 75 cents a good 7 to 73 cents, light and cows 7 bushel basket, North Carolina crates 40 to extra hinds 101 to 11 cents, good 8 60 cents, and Charleston baskets 30 to 40 extra fores 64 to 7 cents, heavy

Cabbages are steady, Long Island at \$3 to \$3.50 a hundred, 90 cents a barrel, Baltimore rumps \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to 12\frac{3}{2} cents, rumps and 75 cents to \$1 and Norfolk 50 to 75 cents a cents, loins 10 to 15 cents. barrel. Cauliflowers, nearby, \$1 to \$1.50 a barrel, and spinach \$1. North Carolina green corn 50 cents to \$1.75 per 100. Green peas Long Island 50 to 75 cents a bag, and western New York mostly in bad condition at 40 to 75 cents. String beans in lighter supply and choice stock in demand. Jersey or Maryland wax at 50 to 75 cents a basket, Norfolk green the same, and wax 40 to 66 cents.

Pears in moderate supply. Southern Le Conte \$5 to \$6 a barrel. Georgia peaches 50 cents to \$2.50 a carrier, and Carolina 75 cents to \$1.50, Florida \$1.25 to \$1.75. Plums, Georgia Botan 75 cents to \$1.50 a carrier. Cherries, eight-pound baskets, black 25 to 35 cents, white 20 to 30 cents, sour 20 to 35 ents, and small sweet 10 to 20 cents. Large fancy, per pound, black 6 to 7 cents, white or red, 5 to 6 cents, small 2 to 4 cents. Many strawberries in poor condition. Some Atntics at 11 to 14 cents, others nearby 8 to 15 cents, up river 8 to 12 cents, and western New York 5 to 10 cents. North Carolina blueberries 10 to 12 cents a quart, huckleberries

8 to 9 cents, Jersey 8 to 12 cents vania Mountain 11 to 13 cents. land black 7 to 8 cents. Black beland cultivated large 12 to 14 cen 9 to 10 cents, North Carolina Raspberries, Maryland red 6 to quart, Upriver red 10 to 12 cent. Jersey 6 to 10 cents, black caps pint. Green gooseberries, media quart and small 2 to 3 cents. Cu cents for fancy and 4 to 5 cents fair. Fancy muskmelons in \$1.50 to \$2.50 a bushel box, poor at 75 cents to \$1.50. Waterine moderate supply, and fair demander to \$300 per car load, \$25 to \$30 p

#### Boston Fish Market.

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There has been a good demand past week, as many people have for would be less heating than meat continuance of the hot wave. Luchas been enough, and prices cont Market cod sells at 17 to 21 cents large at 31 cents and steak Haddock are 11 to 2 cents 1½ cents for medium and 2½ cents Pollock are plenty at 1 cent, cents, flounders at two cents, cents, tautog at 4 cents, white fish and butter fish at 7 cents. Alewi \$1 per hundred, and fresh mack cents each for small and 10 cents f Striped bass are 10 cents a pour bass 7 cents and sea bass 6 cents. are 6 cents. From Florida we snappers at 8 cents, while pompane head and Spanish mackerel are Halibut bring 6 cents for chicken, 8 and 13 cents for white. Lake trout cents and sea trout 4 cents a ponn perch 15 cents a dozen, and perch 5 cents a pound, with at 8 cents. Western salmon are and Eastern from 12 to 18 cents. Ee cents, fresh tongues the same and 7 cents. Clams have been scarce at a gallon and \$3 to \$3.50 a barrel. 85 cents a gallon. Lobsters scarce a 17 cents alive and 19 cents boiled shelled crabs 85 cents a dozen. dull but steady at \$1 a gallon for N ordinary, \$1.15 for selected and fresh ope Stamford and \$1.25 for Providence Rive

#### FIFTY-YEAR ROOFS.

#### How it is Possible to Have a House ( o) . ering That Will Last Half a Century.

The best roof that can be put on a ho made of terne plate, commonly called and dealers " roofing tin." It is best is light; does not burden the structure w weight. It is best because it is adaptable position or condition. It is best because proof and weather proof. It is best be lasts a lifetime, when properly made and prop erly applied.

There are other reasons for declaring it the best—reasons that are more forcefully expressed by the faults of other forms of roofing—fragile, tile and slate, inflammable shingle, perishat

But there are many kinds of roofing tin, and to say tin is the best roofing presupposes the use of the best. The best terne plate is M F Roofing Tin—first made in England more than fifty years ago by the most skillful blenders of metals in Wales, and latterly brought to America and improved by the American tin plate manufacturers. In this country the process gained its name and

The letters M F are an abbreviation of Most Favored, a name that suggests its familiar use and enormous product. This terms plate is most famed because it is all that a roofing plate should be or can be. It has the heaviest possib ing of rich tin and new lead, applied by reedly hand dipping the carefully selected plates." "Black plate" is the technical nam for the sheets which are produced by a series of manipulations from iron or steel. "Black forms the substantial, rigid body plate. The American Tin Plate Company, untiring efforts to utilize modern impr roofing tin, has succeeded in producing black plates which excel the plates that used to be made by the now obsolete process.

The coating of tin and lead is so thick and so thoroughly amalgamated with the iron base that no moisture can penetrate. It makes M F Roofing Tin practically rust proof.

This is the reason M F Roofing Tin quently lasted more than half a century under the most trying circumstances.

As an instance of the durability of M F Roofing we mention the well-known business building of Demmler Brothers, Pittsburg, which was o ered with M F in 1859, and is sound today as ever There is a block of buildings in Warren street. Boston Highlands, covered with M F Roofing Tin more than thirty years ago that has today just as

sound roofs as when they were first laid.

All along the Atlantic coast are cottages cov ered with M F half a century ago. Contact with this sea air is the severest test a tin roof can be

Instances innumerable could be cited, and reasons for using MF Roofing Tin be given with out number. But the very fact that this brand and process has survived more than half a century's trade competition is evidence of itand durability.

The history of MF Roofing Tin is fully set out in a very handsome booklet, "Under an MF Roof," which also contains directions for roof and for making estimates of quantity required for any size roof. A copy of this book may be had free from W. C. Crou agent of the American Tin Plate Compa negie building, Pittsburg, Pa.

-Pork and lard products are up with the weather very hot. Heavy back medium \$18.25, long out \$19.25, lean end bean pork \$15 to \$15.75, fresh ribs 11 corned and fresh shoulders % cents shoulders 101 cents, lard 92 cents, in pa leaf lard 101 cents, in pails 11 to 111 11 cents, sausage meat 72 cents, coun hogs 71 cents.

good 51 cents, light 41 to 51 cents, cents, rattles 41 to 51 cents, chucks short ribs 10 to 121 cents, rounds

# BEAUTY FOR HO

# n all the forms of

**ERUPTIONS** 

which horses suffer has it to by those that have the greatest satisfaction.

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clean ness and smoothness
healthful, glossy appears
air, clean scaip, follow bathir
pooing. Easily applied v
Te. Valuable for private s PRICE, \$9.00, PREPAID.

WALBUT RIDGE Co., Box 2144, Boston, Mass. AT ALL DEALERS.

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Practical Poultry Points.

as probably in 1848 or early in 1849 that rahma fowl were introduced into this ry under the name of Brahma Pootra rampooter, after the name of a river dia, from the banks of which they said to have been imported, but the cord we find of them was in 1850 at ultry exhibition in Boston. Indeed, it med that some of those exhibited that name then were not the genuine but a cross of the Chittagong and r known as the "ostrich" fowl. e fowl exhibited there in 1851 were ogenitors of those we know now as ahma, and in 1852 they were to be in the hands of several breeders who rehased them in pairs and trios at the \$15 to \$50 a pair. In November, ne writer said he did not think there single pair for sale in New England, one who had them having sold all they willing to part with.

Shanghai, Cochin China and the agongs were imported earlier, as we find ds of them as early as 1847, probably st Shanghais ever imported. It is a singular, to say the least, that were several importations of Shangand Cochin China and but one of the ma Pootra, and that was a pair brought unknown sailor on a ship which was own, that came from an unknown part When it was desired to obtain they could not be found in India, aigh there were red, or buff, as we would eall them now, black and white fowl of large size to be found in Shanghai, Cochin China and the Chittagong province in India.

The Chittagongs never succeeded in breeding true to feather or shape, and we have long been of the opinion that the true origin of the Brahma was a selection of a pair of the Chittagongs, or a possible cross between them and a selected Shanghai or Cochin, the male having been a white bird with heavily feathered legs, and the hen or hens of the gray Chittagong with the dark hackles and small comb, or even a pea comb, short legs and heavier body than the male. By selection of breeding birds and close inbreeding they have been brought to their present form and to breed true to feather. old engravings of the Brahmas, as shown old engravings of the Brainias, as more upright bird, with in 1852, show a more upright bird, with longer legs and neck, and breast not as heavy as good specimens shown lately, but that may have been in part the fault of the group, and so the gray though pictures of the gray. Brahma is not a bird of American breeding count as they sell slowly. from a cross of two or more of the imported Asiatics, it has been so much improved by the breeders here that we think they should have the credit of making it what it is.

But there has been no breed that has rethose who keep poultry for eggs and for market fowl. We doubt if even the Plymouth Rocks hold as high in public estimation fifty

self successful with them, even if my treatment may not agree in all respects with that practised by the sweet pea specialists.

have used this insecticide, and the aphis has given me no trouble, while those of my neighbors have been greatly injured or entirely spoiled by it. I consider it contains the consider in the practice of the contains the consider in the years from the time of their introduction as I aim to get the seed into the ground as the Brahmas do today, though they have early as possible in the spring. I believe portant to begin its application early in the then were not uniform in shades of color, though the barring was correct, and they though the barring was correct, and they aried much in form. Today few breed more uniform in shape than the Barred Plymouth Rocks, though we have regretted to see that some appear to be mating to produce longer some appear to be mating to produce longer in chapter. I believe in having plenty of the seed in these, about five inches, about five inches, about an inch apart. I believe in having plenty of the seed with about an inch birds than we admire, more like the Dominione Shanghai, which were at one of soil, and press it down firmly with my the my the seed in the compass, and I fail to see any difference in the compass, and I fail to see any difference in the result. On rows running east and west there will be a greater show of flowers on the south side of the row than on the north side, because the flowers will naturally turn toward the sun, but there will be agreate as on form Montreal; a total of 10,000 cattle, 1035 cattle, 259 sheep from Montreal; a total of 10,000 cattle, 1035 cattle, 259 sheep from Montreal; a total of 10,000 cattle, 1035 cattle, 259 sheep from Montreal; a total of 10,000 cattle, 1035 cattle, 259 sheep from Montreal; a total of 10,000 cattle, 1035 cattle, 259 sheep from Montreal; a total of 10,000 cattle, 1035 cattle, 259 sheep from Montreal; a total of 10,000 cattle, 1035 cattle, 259 sheep from Montreal; a total of 10,000 cattle, 1035 cattle, 259 sheep from Montreal; a total of 10,000 cattle, 1035 cattle, 259 sheep from Montreal; a total of 10,000 cattle, 1035 cattle, 259 sheep from Montreal; a total of 10,000 cattle, 1035 cattle, 259 sheep from Montreal; a total of 10,000 cattle, 1035 cattle, 259 sheep from Montreal; a total of 10,000 cattle, 1035 cattle, 259 sheep from Montreal; a total of 10,000 cattle, 1035 cattle, 259 sheep, 36,563 quarters of beef from all points of the compass and I fail to see any difference in the compass, and I fail to see any difference in the compass, and I fail to see any dif

of which we think does them good. They will come out of the yard almost as the schoolboys come out of school at night, with a hop and skip, and acting more as if

in July, and such hens, or even those that to it, I prefer coarse-meshed wire netting. can be kept laying nearly all winter. Such meshes before they will cling to it. Strings hens should be kept over winter, as they are of little value as support for sweet peas have a prime lot of early chickens. A hen and soon they are naked there, and the ravthat has been laying from November to age of the insect is likely to extend up March can usually be depended upon for fertile eggs, or a larger share will be fertile than of those that do not begin until February. The moulting hen should be liberally fed while shedding her feathers, and intil the new feathers begin to put out, and then her rations should be reduced.

We like to keep a few old hens over winter every year for winter eggs and early spring chickens. We think that if not over ee years old and mated with a good yearcockerel they will give more and nger chickens than the pullets, and if perly selected they are better mothers. select not only by the early moulting, by their activity and general good form, by what we know of their sucin raising their chickens the preyear. Some hens seem to lack the erly instinct and do not take care of chickens, and others are too wild and tall over the chickens if any one goes them. Avoid all such.

#### Poultry and Game.

ere is not a heavy demand for poultry and receipts have been large and many Western not in prime condition. prices are nominally about as last concessions would be made to inquick sales. Fresh-killed Northern astern chickens must be very choice ing 20 cents, and fair to good are 18 cents. Fowl are 13 to 14 cents extra choice and 10 to 11 cents fair to good. Spring ducks are 14 cents. Pigeons \$1.25 a dozen for and 75 cents to \$1 for fair to good. bs \$1.50 to \$2. Western iced spring ens 17 cents, fowl 9 to 101 cents, old ers 65 to 7 cents, and turkeys fair to to 9 cents. Frozen Western chickens 11 to 12 cents, common 9 to 10 cents, ers choice 16 to 17 cents, and common 15 cents, fowl common to choice 81 to its, and turkeys choice small 11 cents, and mixed weights 10 to 11 cents. poultry steady at 12 to 16 cents chickens, 10 to 101 cents for fowl 5 to 6 cents for roosters. As no game ming in now, we can only give prices at which it is sold by the parties who have it



side of the foliage. The result has been extremely sa.isfactory with me. My plants

tirely spoiled by it. I consider it very im-

advantage can be taken by it of all the

sweet peas the more you will get. If you

Vegetables In Boston Market.

that may have been in part to the gray engraver, though pictures of the gray plover, \$3.50 to \$4 for English snipe and shaughai of the same date resemble in form Shaughai of the same date resemble in form \$3.50 to \$4.50 for upland plover. Probably to use it early in the season. I do not wait to use it early in the season. I do not wait to use it early in the season. I do not wait to use it early in the season. I do not wait to use it early in the season. I do not wait to use it early in the season. I do not wait to use it early in the season. I do not wait to use it early in the season. I do not wait to use it early in the season. the Brahma as we have them now. If the any one giving a large order could get a dis-

#### How I Grow Sweet Peas.

Some grow sweet peas one way, some another. Some are successful with them, tained its popularity so long, and none ex- some are not. I grow mine in this way,

then were not uniform in shades of color, soil is cool and damp than later, when the

Dominique Shanghai, which were at one time imported but never became popular.

Where fowl are kept confined to the yards all day it is a pleasure to let them out at night and sit and watch them to see that they do not wander where they will get into mischief. They will pick the grass, gather many insects, and exercise themselves, all of which we think does them good. They of which we think does them good. They of which we think does them good. They in the first thoughout the plants of the plants that of the season. In the aggregate as of the plants of the in the soil that they will not be easily that falls. affected by the drought which usually occurs in midsummer. The sweet pea likes moist-

Some of the old hens may begin to moult of trellis its rambling branches need. Next begin in August, should begin to lay again But it will generally be found necessary to

to become broody, and will enable one to among the foliage at the base of the vines

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In all departments

of active service stand in need of the

readiness of mind

and promptness of action which depend on a healthy nerv-

Medical Discovery a valuable tonic for

the overstrained nervous system. It builds up the body, purifies the blood, nourishes the nerves, and induces a healthy appetite and refreshing sleep.

Send 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing and get Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser in paper covers, free. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

There is a very good supply of native and begin in August, should begin to lay again of the weave the vines out and in among the southern responsible to the vines out and in among the vines out and in amo generally lower they are such as should be will lay when egg prices are high, and even unless a great many are used, and they are are higher at 60 cents a box, and new beets if they should die in the spring the eggs woven into a thick network.

will have repaid their value and cost of feed. But usually they will be the earliest early in the season an aphis begins work box, or \$2 a hundred bunches, and yellow are scarce at \$2.25 a barrel. Onions are crate for Bermuda, Southern potato onions PAR SPA

> poorer from \$1.50 to \$2. Marrow squash are \$2.50 a barrel crate, and summer \$3, with some native offering at \$1 a dozen.
>
> Cabbages keep well sold up, and are a little firmer. There are Long Island at \$1.25 a barrel, Baltimore \$1 to \$1.25, and \$1.25 a barrel, Baltimore \$1 to \$1.25 a b Norfolk 75 cents to \$1 a barrel or crate at to 25 cents a small box. Spinach 20 to 30 rapid strides toward regaining its lost prestige, cents a bushel, and parsley 50 cents. Native string beans are in at \$3.50 a box, Southern plenty and many out of condition. Some Baltimore sell at 85 cents to \$1 a basket for Western eggs are coming in poor condition. Baltimore sell at 85 cents to \$1 a basket for wax and 65 to 75 cents for green, while Saresult of the heat, which leaves a wide marous system. Let a railroad man be "rat-tled," and every life depending on him is in danger. A great many railroad men have found in Dr. Pierce's Golden

> > caree at \$1 to \$1.50 a pound. for Rose and \$1.50 for white Bliss. Culls 50 to 60 cents a barrel.

healthy appetite and refreshing sleep.

"I suffered for six years with constipation and indigestion, during which time I employed several physicians, but they could not reach my case," writes Mr. G. Popplewell, of Eureka Springs, Carroll Co., Ark. "I felt that there was no help for me; could not retain food on my stomach; had vertigo and, would fall helpless to the floor. Two years ago I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and little 'Pellets,' and improved from the start. After taking twelve bottles of the 'Discovery,' I was able to do light work, and have been improving ever since."

Send 21 one-cent stamps to pay ex-

—Trafton makes the exports from the Atlan-tic coast to include last week 403,000 barrelstof flour, 3,238,000 bushels of wheat, 3,312,000 bushels wheat

Chicago Illinois,

for the aphis to appear, as I believe it best to get the start of him. It is an easier matter to keep him away than it is to get rid of him after he has put in an appearance. I apply the grown in factor of the start of him are put in an appearance. It is said to be largely used now in making putty as a substitute for lineared cill.

him after he has put in an appearance. I apply this soap infusion twice a week, taking great pains to have it reach the lower side of the foliage. The result has been extremely so infactory with me. My plants this result is estimated that there are the property of the p cept the Plymouth Rock has ever been more popular, both with the fanciers and with the fanciers and for self successful with them, even if my treatably, an average of \$1 a crate, making the peach crop of 1901 worth \$4,000,000 to the State. Peach

growing in Georgia is now an established and important industry.

—The total shipments of boots and shoes the Brahmas do today, though they have garly as possible in the spring. I believe season, and keep it up all through July.

Some persons tell us that sweet peas will poultry exhibition in Boston in 1874, we think though it might have been earlier. The Rocks but a better root start is made while the north and south. I consider this a whim.

Some persons tell us that sweet peas will not do well unless planted in rows running the corresponding week last year. The total shipments of boots and shows from Boston this week have been 101,182 cases, against 100,000 cases last week and 79,700 cases in the corresponding week last year. The total shipments of boots and shows from Boston in 1874, we think though it might have been earlier. The Rocks are shown as a season, and keep it up all through July.

Some persons tell us that sweet peas will not do well unless planted in rows running the corresponding week last year. The total shipments of boots and shows from Boston in 1874, we think growth of the plants will be slow at first, but a better root start is made while the north and south. I consider this a whim. north and south. I consider this a whim.

Marshfiel Martha's Middlese

-- Dairymen in several New York counties Plymouth, Bridgewater are informed that today the wholesale and retai price of milk in New York will be advanced, The more you cut the flowers of your price of milk in New York will be advanced, Union, Biandford though there is no intimation of any increase to the farmers. The farmers now get 54 cents for a can of 46 quarts. The wholesale price in New Worcester East, Clinton. at play than as if on the search for food.

Even if they do find their way into vegetable garden or flower garden they will not do much harm, and the trouble of guarding them for an hour or so is not great.

Some of the old hens may begin to moult of trellie its rambling branches and a search for food.

Some of the old hens may begin to moult of trellie its rambling branches and. Next. bottled. The retailers get 7 and 8 cents a quart. Worcester West, Barre New London County, Norwich...

cost 10 cents a quart in New York.

— Large quantities of old iron are being shipped from the mining district near Stockton, Cal., to San Francisco, and will be recast and Berlin. Berlin. older mines, which is being replaced by more Clinton, Clinton fairly profitable to the producer. Old beets modern inventions.

—Old tin cans are used to make window

excites more curiosity and comment than would

ever be imagined. — The exports from Boston for the week ending June 28 were valued at \$2,371,160, and the imports at \$870,212; excess of exports, \$1,500.948.

Putnam Park Association, Putnam Rockylle Fair Association, Rockylle steady at \$1.75 a bag for Egyptian, \$1.75 a ing June 28 were valued at \$2,371,160, and the im-75 cents to \$1.25 a basket and bunches at \$1.50 a hundred. Leeks are 75 cents \$2,279,153 and imports were \$1,376,221; excess of \$1.50 a hundred. Leeks are 75 cents to \$1 a dozen bunches, and chives 75 to 90 cents, with radishes from 40 to 65 cents a box. Hothouse cucumbers \$3 to \$3.50 a hundred, and Southern 75 cents to \$1 a basket. Peppers \$3 to \$3.50 a case and egg plants \$3. Hothouse tomatoes are from 10 to 15 cents a pound, according to supply, and good Florida in demand at \$1.25 to \$1.50 eleven months ended May 31 show exports of a carrier, fair to good 75 cents to \$1. Mississippi four-basket carriers 75 to 85 cents responding period in 1900. issippi four-basket carriers 75 to 85 cents. responding period in 1900.

Rhubarb 11 to 11 cents a pound. Native -Charles D. Pierce, consul-general of the asparagus varying much in quality; good Orange Free State, estimates that it will cost England \$500,000 for every Boer killed. He places brings \$2.50 to \$3 a box of three dozen, and the cost of the war to Great Britain at \$1,000,000,-000 in gold, a sum twice greater than the entire poorer from \$1.50 to \$2. Marrow squash

Florida was recognized as the leading orange Norfolk 75 cents to \$1 a barrel or crate at the boat. Cauliflowers are scarce and as they keep poorly they vary from 8 to 15 cents a head. Lettuce from 15 1894 to \$14,000 in 1896. Florida is now making

Norfolk are 25 to 75 cents. Native green gin between them and nearby or Cape stock which is in demand at 18 to 19 cents. Eastern quality \$1 to \$2 a bushel. Mushrooms and Northern fancy 17 to 18 cents and choice fresh 15 cents, fair to good 12 to 14 cents, Michigan Potatoes are selling better. Norfolk and fancy 13 cents and Western selected 12 cents, Eastern Shore Rose and Hebrons at \$1.75 to dozen cases at \$2.70 to \$3; 107,323 cases received for Rose and \$1.50 for white Blies Culls cold storage is now 210,298 cases, against 148,165 at same time last year.

at same time last year.

—In the Interstate Park near Taylor's Falls,
Minnesota, has been discovered a singular group
of "glants' kettles," or pot-holes, covering an
Buffalo, N. Y., on Sept. 12 and 13. Some of the
most prominent horticulturists in the United most prominent horticulturists in the United States and Canadas will deliver addresses, and the fruit exhibit will be held in the Exposition Horticultural building. The National Beekepers Association will meet with them on one evening.

—The shipments of leather from Boston for the past week amounted in value to \$317,363; previous week, \$305,824; similar week last year, \$137,-211. The total value of exports of leather from



State and County Fairs.	Dryden, Dryden	Sept. 17-9
	Dutchess, Poughkeepsie	Sept. 24-2
STATE AND GENERAL EXHIBITIONS.	Erie, Hamburg	Sent Q 1
cago Live Stock	- Essex, Westport	Sont 2 /
nois, Springfield Sept. 30 Oct.	z Franklinville, Franklinville	A 11.00 OF 91
iana, Indianapolis Sept. 16-2	ruiton, Johnstown	Sept. 2-4
a, Des Moines Aug. 23-3	, Genesee, Batavia	Sent 16 16
nitoba, Winnineg Inly 20 April	Gorham, Reed Corners	Oct 2 i
ssachusetts Horticulture Oct. 1,	Jenerson, Watertown	Sept 24
higan, Pontiac Sept. 23-2	Lewis, Lowville	Sept 17-96
mesota, Hamlin Sept. 2-7	Morris, Morris	Oct 1-3
oraska, LincolnSept. 2-4	Nassau, Nassau	Sent 16-13
v Hampshire, Concord Aug. 27-30	Niagara, Lockport	Sept 94-96
Jersey Interstate, Trenton Sept. 24-25	Oneida, Rome	Sent 24 96
York, Syracuse Sept. 9-14	, Oneonta, Oneonta	Sent 16-19
th Carolina, Raleigh Oct. 21-26	Ontario, Canandaigua	Sent 17-10
a Scotia, Halifax Sept. 14-21	Orange, Middletown	Sept. 17-20
o, Columbus Aug. 26-Sept. 7	Orleans, Albion	Sent 19-91
gon, Portland Sept. 23-28	Oswego, Oswego Falls	Sent 17-90
nsylvania, Bethlehem Sept. 23-26	Otsego, Cooperstown	Sept. 23-25
nsylvania, betmenem Sept. 10.13	Prattsburg, Prattsburg	Sent 11.12
nsylvania Horticultural, Philadelphia. Nov. 12-16	Prattsville, Prattsville	Ang 27 20
adelphia Live Stock	Queens-Nassau, Mineola	Sent 94 98
ouis, St. Louis Oct.7-12		Sept. 24-28
th Carolina, Columbia Oct.28-Nov. 1		Sept. 10-13
th Carolina Interstate, Charleston Dec. 1-June 5	Rockland Industrial, New City	Sept. 9-13
h Dakota, Yankton Sept. 9-13	St. Lawrence, Canton	Sant 17 90
as, Dallas Sept. 28-Oct. 13		Aug. 27 20
as International, San Antonio Oct. 19-30	Saratoga, Ballston Spa	Aug. 21-30
onto Industrial		Sent 10 21
nont, Rutland Sept. 3-5		Aug. 27 20
nont, Concord		Oat 1.2
consin, Milwaukee Sept. 9-13	, Suffolk, Riverhead	' Sout 1" 00
MASSACHUSETTS.	Sullivan, Monticello	Aug. 27 20
sbury and Salisbury, Amesbury Sept. 24-26	Tioga, Owego	Aug. 21-30
stable, Barnstable	Tioga Northern, Newark Valley	Sept. 3-3
shire, Pittsfield Sept. 10-12	Tompkins, Ithaca	Sept. 10-12
kstone Valley, Uxbridge Sept. 10-12	Ulster, Ellenville	Sept, 17-20
tol, Taunton Sept. 24-27	Union, Trumansburg	Sont 2 6
field Valley, Charlemont Sept. 24-27	Warren, Warrensburg	Sept. 3-6
x, Peabody Sept. 17-19	Washington, Sandy Hill	Sept. 11-20
klin Greenfield Sept. 17-19	Wyoming, Warsaw	Sept. 10-13
klin, Greenfield Sept. 18, 19	MAINE.	Sept. 24-25
pden East, Palmer Sept. 17-18	MAINE.	
pshire, Amherst Sept. 24-25	Eastern, Bangor	Aug. 27-30
pshire and Franklin, Northampton Oct. 2-3	Gray Park, Gray Corner	Aug. 27-29
dand, Middlefield	Sagadanoc, Topsham	Oct. 8-10
ide, Cummington Sept. 24, 25	Washington, Pembroke	Sept. 17-19
ham, Hingham Sept. 24, 25	NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
sac Valley, North Adams Sept. 2-4	Nashua, Nashua	Sept. 2-5
satonic, Great Barrington Sept. 25-27	Rochester, Rochester	Sept. 10-13
nfacturers' Ag'l, North Attleboro Sept. 10-12	VERMONT.	
hfield, Marshfield Sept. 18-20	Caledonia, St. Johnsbury	0
tha's Vineyard, West Tisbury Sept. 17, 18	Franklin, North Sheldon	Sept. 17-19
llesex North, Lowell Sept. 12-14	Orleans, Barton	Sept. 3-5
llesex South, Framingham Sept. 17, 18	Windsor, Woodstock	Sept. 10-13
ucket, Nantucket		

Sept. 11-13

Sept. 18

MAN.

Aug. 26-29 Sept. 3-6

Sept. 24-27 Sept. 16-20

Sept. 23-26

Worcester Northwest, Athol

Worcester South, Sturbridge

Meriden, Meriden

Simsbury, Simsbury

Boonville, Boonville

Brockport, Brockport

Chautauqua, Dunkirk Cobleskill, Cobleskill

Cortland, Cortland ....

me, Whitney's Point

Cambridge Valley, Cambridge

Southington, Southington Stafford Springs, Stafford Springs. Suffield, Suffield Union (Monroe, etc.), Huntington

Union (Somers, etc.), Enfield.

Waterbury Driving Co., Waterbury Wallingford, Wallingford Wethersfield, Wethersfield

Connecticut Pom. Society, Hartford.

, Little Valley

Connecticut Horticultural Society, Hartford.

Conn. Dairymen's Asso'n, Hartford, Jan., Third Week

NEW YORK.

New Milford, New Milford

Rockville Fair Association, Rockville

CONNECTICUT.

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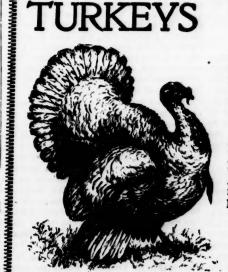
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MASS. PLOUGHMAN BOSTON.

BOSTON, MASS., JULY 13, 1901.

new lodge for the accommodation of its asso-

A musical periodical declares that every child should be taught to play the piano. Sometimes it seems as if every child were given that advantage as it is.

Some of the people who got in the path of the storm will appreciate as never before the satisfaction of living where cyclones are not of frequent occurrence.

Whatever may have been the attitude of his fellows on the ground of good form, the man who went without a coat has never been considered exactly effeminate.

Six-day bicycle races are hardly pleasant to think about in midsummer, much less to contemplate, but, unfortunately, everybody does not agree with those who think so.

theatre near Boston, a contemporary says:

Especial pains will be shown the What kind of pains? And isn't such an exhibition just a bit barbarous? The Venus of the Public Garden received

a part of the ingenuous and child-like char- fruit well ripened so that it may attract the two and a half miles apart on the average. It is interesting to know that the contract

has been awarded for a new coaling station at Charlestown, not only for the growth of using coal again.

from seizure by the authorities, can hardly rolling in the street gutter. The one who the repeated traversal of the same ground be accorded a place in the school readers, carries them out to the customers should also by different parties to accomplish a single even if he did make a record run and fall exhausted in the true heroic fashion at the and the neater and nicer the team in which

A London editor has made the rash statement that American gentlemen all wear stays. If he could have been taken through business Boston during the hot spell he would have noted that the all 'round American gentleman is far from being pinched at

The greatest triumph of the American nation, says Admiral George Belknap, is the navy, and the school of Annapolis is un-equalled anywhere. This is pleasa t, especially in view of the fact that Tech has been chosen as the best place for the cadets to study naval architecture.

Mrs. Brown Potter, "gowned in white and wearing a picture hat," was the attraction at a recent church service in London, reciting certain poems to which the congregation is reported to have listened reverently. The Actors Church Alliance movement seems to be spreading.

Whether or not it be true that the Roy-crofters, when the spirit becomes a bit weary, are encouraged to renewed activity by an impromptu concert on a self-playing musical instrument, such an arrangement art as oftentimes illuminated by Fra Al-

wn, despite all attempts to invent a substitute. In like manner once let masculine humanity get used to going without a coat, and it will be hard work to get the coat on

Revere Beach broke its record for bathers tune, who from all accounts is no great admirer of democratic gatherings, was filled appreciated by land dwellers.

The glorious Fourth is over, and we can now reckon up our casualties. had his day, and nobody would wish to take it away from him. Also the manufacturers of new and increased methods of making life hideous for quiet people have had their profits, and these many of us could very well see them struggling along without.

Gifts to the colleges during the past year but one item in the sum total of money given by rich men to advance the best interests of various communities and institutions. If money is increasing in the hands of individuals, the habit of dispensing it for the good of others seems to be growing in proportion.

Possibly the weather, so long a topic of conversation, has made up its mind to really do something that should give a little variety to standard conversation material Reduced to mean temperatures, which they certainly are, the heat wave of 1901 makes its historic predecessors in 1880 and 1872 comfortable by comparison.

In a recent short story Booth Tarkington has presented a plain Indianian who does est to see the value of Rostand's "L'Aiglon," but is compelled to give it up. It is a rather curious fact that cold commonsense can destroy the poetry both of "L'Aiglon" and of "Cyrano,"—which is cism that so displeased the divine Sarah.

burgh that that city is to have a music hall in which the people as a whole can hear the best of music for the nominal sum of twenty- ing merits of organized clubs. five cents. It is rather a pity that the same cannot be said of Boston, where what is admittedly one of the greatest orchestras in the world is little more than a name in the who does not mind the prickles on his bare newspapers to a great majority of citizens. feet, and who can climb a tree up to its top-

erature connected with the war department, and is materially reducing government exlike the blue pencil any better because it is full of suggestion as to the educative patriotically serves the government, a point possibilities of a vacation. of view which is, of course, quite inexcus-

gain in courage on the part of the objecting minority. One mayor not far from Boston The crooks of Gotham are now in a posi- has materially lowered his popularity tion to say with Richard, " Now is the win- among the law-abiding members of ter of our discontent made glorious his community by declaring that every kind of noise was permissible, and thus adding cowbells, horns and dynastand straighter than ever when it has that sion. The question is becoming vital, and is the nearer a settlement in that the objectors are not in the "pessy" category of humanity, but belong rather to the class that sympathizes wholly with the boy's desire to celebrate, and not at all with the hoodlum's ambition to be a public nuisance.

Experiments are being made at the Illinois College of Agriculture to increase the protein contents in the grain. They began with the Burr's white, which was not the highest when they began with it, and have succeeded thus far in making a considerable increase in it. Other parties have a variety that runs higher than the Burr's before they improved it, and will see if that can be increased to the same extent. The experiments have not gone far enough yet to increasing the protein, but the crop that is now growing indicates that if soil and conditions are the same there will be a higher Speaking of the opening of a new outdoor germinating power and more vigorous growth from the seed that contains the largest amount of protein. They will also try to learn if the percentage of protein in the seed affects the yield of the grain.

good time coming when everybody will be from a fine-looking lot if they were in a filthy looking box, as the sight The real revolution wrought by rural free of the fruit would remind them of delivery is in the star routes. Where for-The boy who, the other day, saved the the dirty box, and could not relish merly the Government was a party to a cock-fighting convention at Medway village it any more than they would have seen it be cleanly dressed and neat in appearance, they are carried the more quickly will it attract the buyers. All of this is legitimate advertising, understood and practiced by cepting the farmers. If "nothing succeeds along this turnpike. Under the old sys- there was a steady, strong breeze from the like success," an appearance of success will tem a star-route contractor drove a stage great lakes region that must have prevented come very near to it.

There are some garden vegetables that may be sown or set out very early in the spring for a summer crop, or at midsummer for a winter crop. One of these is the beet. While the seed catalogues say that the beet should be sown in June for a winter crop, we have seen good crops, large enough for home use and about such as marketmen though going over precisely the same ground like to handle, grown where they were sown in July, but the variety was one of the quick-growing, early beets. The land was rich, they were thinned when very small and were kept from weeds. Cabbages for of these patrons the trouble of harnessing winter use, if started in a bed, may be set out and the time of a trip of from one to three in July or August, sowing the seed about the miles and return; but he takes also closed first of July. Lettuce and spinach sown in July or up to Aug. 1 will be ready for offices, containing mail addressed to per market in the late fall. Peas have time sons who do not live along the turnpike enough to mature if sown in July for the but in the back country not reached by large sorts, and if sown up to August if of the dwarf sorts, but in this section they office, as heretofore, and they will continue may need to be sprayed with bordeaux to make their journeys daily, or so many would not be inconsistent with the spirit of mixture to prevent them from mildewing. times a week, till the rural-delivery system Spray just before they begin to blossom and attains a stage of development where it It is a good sign of the times to note that however fashion may have varied of late years the shirt waist has literally held its own despite all attempts to the state of the same of the

#### Vacation as a Social Educator.

If it were not for the weekly day of rest, ast Sunday. One can imagine that Nep- sociologists tell us, the men of our laboring classes would inevitably sink little by little on the other hand, improved mail facilities into comparative brutality. Similarly, we are found to have a marked influence upon with wonder. The joy of sitting down in believe that without some holiday time our the life and business of a small community, business men and busy women would entirely lose their sense of kinship to the swarming of farmers at his store it is be-Vacation at its best gives one time to see things with other people's eyes, prosperity of the neighborhood. and look out on the world from two or three dozen rather than from just our own poin therefore, if those individuals who, upon re- posed to the last the extension of the free turning from the country, are wont to be delivery system. Even with his very large they have gained could instead be submitted the postoffice to having his letters brought to to some kind of examination which should his own door without trouble or expense. determine how many degrees of soulbreadth their holiday time has given them. foot up to a good many millions, and this is By that measure our vacation gains might American community. People gather there ual tax payers turn out with their farm help be properly estimated.

> Certainly any vacation worth the having sends us back to our own little niche in the world more full than we have ever been before of love for our fellows and belief in their native nobility. The man who has been resting and observing his neighbors

Find with keen discriminating sight, Black's not so black, nor white so very white

in the course of his few weeks holiday. Of necessity, then, he has acquired breadth, and is a bigger man because of his days in the country or at the seashore.

But after all it is the sex misnamed gentle that particularly needs this kind of education. Men get it from mixing with their fellow workers on the Rialto, and he is a centre his thought and energy upon his pretty poor sort of creature who has not own concerns exclusively. That is a bad the New York Tribune and some other come, after years of contact with the teamster who hauls his boxes, or the porter who should have, a share in the government. on, but I notice but little improvement in sweeps his office, to know that "a man's a No road leads more surely to the wreck of that line, and a traveler is often admonished man for all that." It is his wife who most popular institutions; and when the people to count fifty before expressing his mind on perhaps one reason for the Cambridge critineeds the education which comes from conneeds the education which comes from contact with country folk, who have wonderful their responsibilities to any one who is sweetness of character and culture of a very willing to assume them, either robbery or sweetness of character and culture of a very willing to assume them, either robbery or stranger traveling men, has this his farm fully ten per cent. every year, a the propriety of calling this medicine his farm fully ten per cent. every year, a header a blood purifier and tonic.—Silventure of the country folk, who have wonderful their responsibilities to any one who is this section. having sympathy doubtless assured that he is increasing the value of effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla is such as the propriety of calling this medicine his farm fully ten per cent. The announcement comes from Pitts- real and true kind, though they have never once thought introspectively of their own virtues and are wholly innocent of the say

And how good it is to see the supercili ously inclin ed city-bred child gazing with open-mouthed admiration at the country lad most branches, while the boy from Boston is wondering where to get his first foothold. harnesses the horses or remarks casually on

Probably more people than ever before or she will learn how to idle becomingly. and I am convinced that there is more in at all out of place, if one only sees beyond have this year fled the town to escape the The men of whom Stevenson remarks, this good woman's side of the argument the rocks their Creator. lays about them with a stick will even stand still."

Ho, then for vacation time! Even its piazza gossip phase is not without use. In- to many. The study of these things is deed, it has no phase which is not somewhat highly interesting. educational if only we remember to be tolfailings of those brothers and sisters with whom we come in contact.

#### Rural Free Delivery.

Some peculiar notions have acquired curency in the country at large about the changes which the establishment of rural free delivery has wrought and is still working in the general organization of the postal service. Somebody started the report, and it has gone the rounds most industriously, show us much more than the possibility of that for every rural free-delivery route established ten fourth-class postoffices were wiped out of existence. As stated in these given us so many appliances to help us. columns some time ago, it is not the purpose of the department to establish any route less than twenty or twenty-five miles long. The average, taking the country through, would be about twenty-five miles. the endurance of the carrier's horses having to be taken into consideration. If ten offices had to be abolished because they lay along a a real bath the other day with a real scrub- In selling fruit to consumers the first and twenty-five-mile route, it would follow that bing brush. Unfortunately, however, it is most important thing is to have handsome the country was dotted with postoffices only acter of the figure that she never seems to eye of the buyer, and packed honestly so Such a supposition answers itself from comthat there may be no complaint about small | mon observation. But the fact is that so far or unripe or decayed fruit not seen when from abolishing ten offices, the average route the goods were bought. The customer who abolishes not more than one. Here and purchases such fruit is likely to want more. there a petty office is found which never had sick of the bickerings and the jealousies of Neat and clean-looking packages are needed any right to exist, and whose work can be the Navy Yard, but as a suggestion of the to tempt some people who would turn away more than made good by the changed sys-

> serious economic waste, it is now sparing end. To illustrate: A railroad town which we may call A is the distributing point for one well-kept turnpike twenty-five miles long. The bulk of the population who passing the houses of all these persons, but delivering his mail only in closed pouches at B, C and D. There the respective postmasters opened the pouches and assorted the letters and other matter, and the farmers who lived along the turnpike hitched their horses once a day and journeyed to the office

Under the new regime, the carrier takes his open mail-sack full of matter for distribution along his route, saving every one pouches for delivery at the several post-

each patronized, taking an hour or two of

time in a busy season to make this t

grees the shrinkage is liable to reach a point where it will no longer pay the postm the Government or the people of the neighborhood to continue certain offices in existence, and they will be extinguished. But, lieved will be compensated in the increased

The new movement carries us a long way from the ideal of the late Horatio Seymour, of view. It would be an excellent thing, who, even in the thrifty city of Utica, opweighed to see how many pounds of flesh mail Mr. Seymour preferred going daily to "The postoffice," he used to say, " is the social and political clearing house of the

once or twice or three times a day who rarely or never see each other anywhere else. with my neighbors, discuss the condition of business, and talk over the work the city government is doing in its several branche If anything is going wrong, the postoffice conference is likely to bring it to light, and it can be corrected before it has passed be-

yond control.
"To my mind, the further we depart from the old idea of a common postoffice the greater our danger from the noxious tendencies of the age. The citizen who is not constant touch with his neighbors lose constant touch with his neighbors lose worked for. That is the almost uni-interest in the public welfare, and comes to form lack of "guide boards," in these thing in a country where every man has, or papers do occasionally give the people a rub No road leads more surely to the wreck of that line, and a traveler is often admonished slacken their watchfulness and turn over the matter. Some good Bible student of tyranny is sure to see and selze its oppor- advice nicely painted on a signboard erected tunity. Stand by the old-fashioned postoffice. It is one of our most valuable heritages from the fathers of the republic." These words from a conversation of Mr. Seymour only a few years before his death have an odd ring in our day of rapid rural and village delivery extensions.—Transcript.

The Home Dairy.

various explosions of the Fourth, and a "Bring these fellows into the country, or than most of us would be willing to confess. careful perusal of the papers and periodiset them aboard ship, and you will see how No doubt it is a saving of strength in some cals of the last few weeks shows a decided they pine for their desk or their study," ways to send the milk to the creamery. were not taught in their youth that idling With many farmers' wives this is no small themselves to random provocations, do not golden butter. The entire process is one take pleasure in the exercise of their facul- full of interest whether we stop to think of ties for its own sake, and unless necessity it or not. The way by which the cream rises is a mystery to most of us. Why does it separate from the milk? Take then the process of churning, that is a strange thing

> Then the satisfaction of using your own erant as well as curious in regard to the butter is worth a great deal. Not all of us faults and virtues, the accomplishments and can quite enjoy the butter which we buy. Who made it? Was he clean in all his ways? What was the condition of his stables? Were his cows well cared for? Were they sound physically? We would like to know But here is our own butter. How beautiful it looks! Fresh, sweet and pure as the crisp grass and the crystal water could make it. We are not afraid to put it on the tables for the use of the ling, and we can recommend it to the most fastidious pur-

And the care is not so wonderfully great in these days when inventive genius has Fine separators, perfect, deep-setting creameries, easy-running churns fitted for the applying of any kind of power, and the best market in the world. These have taken away a wonderful sight of the dread which used to surround butter-making. It is no longer a matter of uncertainty, either. We know what certain principles, followed faithfully, will enable us to do. We understand that if we violate those principles we must suffer the consequences.

Then here is to the home dairy. May it never grow out of favor in the hearts of the dairymen of America! May we love it more and more as time goes by and we are the public shop, where the world pours out its product and expects every pound to be a perfect brick of gold. The dream cannot be realized. The home dairy leads forever.

E. L. VINCENT. Broome County, New York.

Northern New York Notes.

Although this extreme northern section of New York State is two hundred to 250 miles farther north than Boston or New York three hamlets, B, C and D, connected by city, yet the heat of the past week has been in business, and when every man had to be quite steady and intense, the mercury registering in different localities from 94° to 96° nearly every one who has goods to sell, ex- patronize the three country postoffices live for several days. Friday and Saturday tive methods in every line of work, and the from A over the twenty-five miles of road, many serious effects of the continued heat. I suppose the days were really some longer here than in Boston or New York city, and to one crop; but it does mean finding out that the sun was fully as directly "overhead" last week as there.

At any rate vegetation went "skyward' very fast, and everything that had started in perfection. One may have a rotation of there was much seeding still going on on particularly. These crops are the incomeecount of the previous continued wet barley and potatoes in bloom close by where to eat himself, or to exchange for other the same were being sown and planted the goods. He raises them to sell for money, same day. Much corn was also being and then uses this as he wishes to purchase planted, while other fields were well up, and necessities or luxuries. With the attention advancing fast toward a foot of growth.

well and is quite forward, so that many and if he has any time and land left he can home lots are being cut, and there will be a devote them to the cultivation of a variety general battle with its harvesting next of smaller crops for home use. But if both week. Although there are some complaints cannot be raised, it is better to become a that timothy was winter killed, yet the total thorough specialist and devote all the atcrop must be good and heavy.

I notice from year to year that there Island. is a continued increased acreage of corn planted in this section, and new silos being | Improving Farm Values With Irrigation. built where the whole growth is usually de-

Franklin County here, like its "name sakes" in Vermont and Massachusetts. turns its milk almost wholly first to the St. Lawrence and that of Jefferson, from neither of which is milk shipped in its natural state to any great extent.

The unparelleled wet weather of May and early June kept not only seeding but road week there seemed to be a general breaking out for it, and the traveling was very much like driving over newly turned greensward or worse.

The earth here, as a rule, being of a clayey mixture, is much better for the production of crops than of a good roadbed in a rainy season, and there does not seem to be a very thorough system of repairs yet adopted. The roads are still worked under the old order of a separate road tax which individto work out. But the modern road machine is quite generally adopted, to which I have For communities which have outgrown the often seen eight and even ten horses attown meeting these gatherings supply an effective substitute. I like to shake hands a full team "down East."

The greatest mistake which stands out plain is, as the country has a plenty of stone, that when they are used to help over a clay bed, not one-half enough are used, and the second year the road is only a rough mixture of clay and stone, which, as it dries, s a worse roadway than ever.

The subject of roadways brings to mind another matter that it seems strange the L. A. W. fraternity and carriage traveling men of the State do not get improved or by the roadside, "In all thy ways acknowledge Him and He shall direct thy paths," which is good, yet my faith is never quite strong enough to forbear asking my way of fellow mortals, nor my charity quite high with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot

mind the fact that in various parts of our Secretary Root is playing editor to the authors of reports, pamphlets and other litterature connected with the war department, the country boy deftly milks the cows, send the milk away to get rid of the care out of place, though they may do more good penses for illustrations as well as for extrathe characteristics of the various birds or
penses for illustrations as well as for extrathe characteristics of the various birds or
the characteristics of the various birds or
the characteristics of the various birds or
the characteristics of the various birds or
there is something in this; but the pleasure
Bristol, Vt., where nature has made a of making my own butter is great enough to over-balance and more than over-balance on a hillside, I have noticed the Lord's In every respect the holiday time is one the few cents per pound it costs me to do Prayer complete, nicely cut on a smooth able in a government of the people, for the people, and by the people, and by the people.

Surface of some one hundred square feet, woman, boy or girl, learns nothing else he woman, boy or girl, learns nothing else he

This section of northern New York has often a mineral spring that has a varied reputation as a health restorer, as here at Madrid and at Massena. A local newsis as mu h of an accomplishment as danc-ing, canoeing or any of the other light and they do not derive the pleasure in caring for these sulphur-tinctured waters, says they elegant forms of recreation. So no wonder the milk at home. But there is a satisfac-should be used more generally, and for such men have no curiosity, cannot give tion in converting the sweet, pure milk into himself puts it in practice, believing he will need less in the great hereafter.

But the great water question of the section is the mammoth project at Massena, where the St. Lawrence is tapped by a ship canal in size, and its water conducted to ten turbine wheels of 3000-horse power each. Several dredgers and five hundred to one thousand men, with shovel, pick, drill, hammer, forge, etc., are still at work, as for four years, in simply getting this great project ready to produce electric power

H. M. PORTER. Madrid, N. Y., July 1.

Patchwork Farming.

be called patchwork farming, because in the attempt to raise about everything there can be used or needed on the farm little thought is given to making a special study of any single crop or crops. It is all right to have a kitchen garden, where all the vegetables needed for the table can be raised; a small orchard, where summer and winter fruits can be raised to fill the cellar with delicious products of tree and vine for family consumption, and probably a special field where the small grains and root crops can be cultivated to supply the flock of chickens with food, the few pigs and dairy cows with what they need; but if all these crops exhaust the resources of the farm and farmer the greatest mistake in the world is made. Not a single crop is then raised to yield an income. It is patchwork farming, carried on to make a little of everything contribute toward furnishing the family with needed food. Can one wonder that sooner or later there will come a de-mand for clothes or other needful articles that cannot be raised on the farm, and no money to purchase them with.

There are many such farmers today. They never have any money; they exist simply by raising all the food they actually require. There is nothing to sell, except possibly a few eggs or a pound of butter occasionally. The returns for these hardly prove sufficient to buy tobacco, matches and darning cotton. Such farming is a relic of the past, when there was no specialization his own carpenter, tailor, bootmaker and merchant. We have outgrown such primifarmer who clings to it must inevitably be left in the wake.

Now, specialization in farming does not mean giving up all the time and attention what particular crops the farm is best adapted to raising, and then making such a special study of it as to be able to raise it n germination grew wonderfully, although two or three crops which he needs to study makers. On them the farmer depends for So it was not uncommon to see his cash returns. He does not raise them given to the special crops the farmer stands The grass crop almost uniformly looks in a fair way to keep abreast of the times, tention to one crop.-A. C. Laight, Rhode

The universal use of irrigation in the posited with almost uniform good and satis- West has practically revolutionized farm isfactory results, many of the farmers say-ing that even in this first-class section for of supplying the crops with water are in September may remain in the ground all water to be cut in the spring, but need a their business, and thus keep them longer out of the next higher class. By slow deexistence of Yankee genius here yet. There are more varieties of windmills for pumping up water than one could describe in a Albany and N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. They have week. These windmills are not expensive production of butter instead of cheese, which affairs, but in most cases are built of ordiis produced more generally in this county of nary articles picked up on the farm or in second-hand shops. They perform the work required of them satisfactorily, and coach only. Address A. S. Hanson, G. P. A. that is all one can ask of them. The con- Boston, for Pan-American folder. struction of a good working windmill on any farm, and a pumping attachment, with irrigation canals and reservoir, adds a hundred or two hundred per cent, to the value of a farm in a region where summer droughts are heavy drawbacks to farming. With a little extra work during the winter season it s an easy matter to make such improvements on almost any farm. The system can be enlarged and extended season by season. and the farm gradually enhanced in value. A farm that has a fair home-made irri-

gation plant is practically independent of the weather. The farmer is then sure of his crop no matter how hot or dry the season may prove. The great benefit derived from an irrigation plant is so apparent that it seems strange that so few are in existence. It is not always necessary to build a windmill for irrigation, for there are often natural advantages which any farmer can avail himself of. When brooks flow through farms they furnish in the winter and spring seasons an abundance of water, but when summer advances they often dry up and prove of no earthly good. The question of mportance is how can such a stream be converted into use for irrigating the plants. It would not be so difficult if a reservoir was dug and built on the farm, so that the water could be stored. Such a reservoir could easily be increased in size each year, and with the water stored in it, what would attractive illustrated pamphlet on the P prevent digging ditches to carry the water can Exposition, which is sent free for to the fields when needed. Some will say that such work represents an immen amount of labor; but if the farmer intends to live permanently on his farm, will it not pay him to do a little toward the improvement each year, even though it may take fact which he will realize when he comes to sell it.-Professor James S. Doty, New York.

Catarrh Cannot Me Cured

enough to excuse town officials for lack of way marks.

Touching on the sacred writings brings to Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the beaches and a whole mountain range blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure meagre boundaries of a hundred series not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for there are thousands of tourists annually prescribed by the country for the coun years, and is a regular prescription. It is com resorts, there can be accommodated by posed of the best tonics known, combined with thousands more. the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testi-

iF. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. d by druggists, price 75c.

a Boston & Maine Excursion the asking. Send a postal to General Department (21), Boston & Maine Raille



BE hide, qualithird \$7.00 3.75. Co @38; farro ST fings olds, SH

3\@4 4.75; FA shote dress VE HI CA TA 2@2\frac{1}{2} LA

The strenge d. w. Sales d. w. The tle, 1 Shi castr 18 horse on st Morr J. A.

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Moseley's in 60 minutes. Cream : : Separator Agents Wanted, Mention this paper

10SELEY & PRITCHARD MFG. CO., Clinton, lowa.

\$7.00 to \$15.00

PAGE FENCE A LAWN with 13 or 16 inch wire PAGE Fence, fenced for a lifetime. Write for descr PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., ADRIAN, MICH.

## **PROFITABLE HOMES** FOR FARMERS

Large areas of lands are available on line Southern Railway for settlers. The South excels for all kinds of profitable agriculture. Best section for fruits, truck, stock, dairying, general farming. Cheap lands on good terms. Good markets. Climate mild and healthy. Agreeable year round.

Send for information to M. V. RICHARDS, Land and Industrial Agent, Washington, D. C., or M. A. HAYS, Agent Land and Industrial Department, Southern Railway, 228 Washington street, Boston

50 Per Cent. Decline in Beef Supply Of the western country during the last syear-Herald, June I7, '91); will not the East soon rival West? Buying New Hampshire and Vermont fa at the present prices is like getting in on the gro floor of a gigantic wheat corner; our agents cove these States are so located that one may cover all field quickly, thoroughly and cheaply; call in to it over; headquarters for New Hampshire and

P. F. LELAND. 118 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass

The direct and quickest route to the Pan-Amerjust announced special excursion rates from Boston to Buffalo and return of \$19, good for the entire exposition season, of \$16 good for fifteen days, and of \$12 good for eight days. The latter

#### Diminished Vitality.

Some people talk very flippantly about diminished vitality.

They don't stop to think that vitality is the principle of life—that it is that little understor something on which every function of their bodi Diminished vitality is early indicated by loss of

appetite, strength and endurance, and Hold's Sarsaparilla is the greatest vitalizer

Pan-American Points. Every visitor to the Pan-American Expo is more than pleased, and even surprised wonderful display provided by the Exp

Not only are the buildings beautiful in lin color, but the stupendous electrical illumination which at night decorate the great structure most dazzling in effect.

From New England the lines of the Bottom are the most direct to Buffalo.

vice by this line is not only the quickest. b most complete and also the shortest. The through Northern Massachusetts known Hoosac Tunnel or Deerfield Valley rout of the most charming and picturesqu country, and the rate to the Pan-America Niagara is exceptionally low. For tour Boston & Maine territory a particular ad is the absence of a transfer across the on, for Buffalo trains depart from Union Station.

General Passenger Department of

A Sustaining Diet. These are the enervating days, when

body has said, men drop by the sunst the Day of Fire had dawned. They are ing diet. It makes it much easier heat, assures refreshing sleep, and wany doubt, avert much sickness at

A Vacation Recreation Pla

Every nook and corner of New Engli outing resort and the Boston & Maine all of the leading ones. If you are inte-or intend to take a vacation this season. a Boston & Maine Excursion Book. It

Mair son &

#### The Markets.

STON LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

ALS OF LIVE STOCK AT WATERTOWN AND RRIGHTON. For the week ending July 10, 1901.

Shotes and Cattle Sheep Suckers Fat Hogs Veals ck...2401 5227 ck...3019 9079 75 29,758 100 24,168

Prices on Northern Cattle. Per hundred pounds on total weight of

flow and meat, extra, \$6.00@6.25; first \$5.50@5.75; second quality, \$5.00@5.25; ality, \$4.00@4.75; a few choice single pairs, 25; some of the poorest, bulls, etc., \$3.00@ stern steers, 43@6c.

AND YOUNG CALVES-Fair quality, \$20 \$40@48; fancy milch cows, \$50@65; and dry, \$12@25. Es-Thin young cattle for farmers: Year

10 a 20; two year olds, \$14@30; three year -Per pound, live weight, 21 a3c; extra. sheep and lambs, per head, in lots, \$2.50@

d hogs, 7a 7ie. CALVES-3} a5le P tb.

ES-Brighton, 6@7e P lb; country lots, 6c. F SKINS-75e@\$1.50; dairy skins, 40@60c.

New York.
At Brighton.
G W Smith 24

R Connors H E Eames D A Walker

P Davis F E Regan

Western.
At Brighton.
Morris Beef Co. 231
Swift & Co 697
S S Learned 96
Sturte vant &
Haley 80

 $\frac{290}{120}$ 

OR SKINS-25@30c. RLINGS-10a15c

Cattle Sheep Hogs Veals Horses

5165 4,085 62 25,673 rtown., 927 Cattle. Sheep. Cattle. Sheep. Maine. Canada.
At Watertown.
J Gould 93

hilbrook Berry 18 k & Stevens 13 mpson & by Bros 20 Holt & Son 22 Massachusetts.

At Watertown.

W A Bardwell 8
62 O H Forbush 11

At Brighton.
e. H A Gilmore 5
ool Scattering 80
R Connors 13 Lowe dwell & Mc-15 10 18 M D Stockman Blaisdell & Co New Hampshire.

H B Moulton & EL Shaw At Watertown. W F Wallace 48

Vermont.
At Watertown. d Savage Jenne Woodward H M Woodward 9 6 Co.

H J Stearns 25

At N E D M & Wool

Co.

W A Ricker 35 35 JA Hathaway 485 1425

Land

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nin

Expert Traffic. The English market on State cattle has again

strengthened, and within \( \)e as much as a week ago, at which time the decline was \( \)e\( \)@\( \)e, d. w. Sales at Liverpool and London now at 101 to 12c. d. w., with a firm market. Sheep market steady.

The outgoes from Boston for the week, 1753 cattle, 1425 sheep and 63 horses.
Shipments and destinations: On steamer Lan-

eastrian for Liverpool, 577 eattle by Swift & Co., 1s horses by E. Snow, 7 do. by C. T. Garland; on steamer Bostonian for London, 237 cattle by Morris Beef Company, 239 do. by Swift & Co., 20 horses by R. Hayden, 18 do. by E. H. Schloeman;

West, but plenty of nearby horses at \$20@150, as drive. Ponies, \$150@200.

Union Yards, Watertown.

Tuesday, July 9, 1901. The market for beef cattle stronger by 1.24c, from the fact that the supply offered was light and butchers had to buy at prices asked. As regards Western steers the market is steady and the usual disposals. W. F. Wallace sold 2 cows for beef at 3c; 1 slim cow, of 750 lbs, at 2½c; H. J.

Some of the top were sold at \$55@67. Comm

Fat Hogs. Rule steady in price. Western at 6@6ic, L w.

Local hogs 7a7le, d. w. Sheep and Lambs

The market supply largely from the West, and prices, when compared with two weeks ago, 1@1c

lower. Butchers are paying this week for sheep via West \$2.90@4.30 P cwt., and for lambs \$3.30@, 5.40 P cwt. About a month later and a few Canada lambs will put in an appearance. Veal Calves.

The market has not visibly changed, with actual sales at 5@5\@5\cdotc, and selected lots at 5\cdotc.
These prices were really higher than the veal barket in the city would warrant, but butchers must have a few for the regular trade. W. F. Wallace sold 53 calves, of 7070 lbs, at 5½c. J. A. Tathaway, 7 calves, 810 lbs, at 5½c. N. H. Woodard, 20 calves, of 130 ths, at 54c.

Live Poultry. Three and a half tons, at 94 @10c D tb.

Droves of Veni Calves. Maine-Harris & Fellows, 8; J. M. Philbrook, P. A. Berry, 25; Trask & Stevens, 69; Thomp-& Hanson, 60; Libby Bros., 40; M. D. Holt & n. & Hanson, 60; Libby Bros., 40; M. D. Holt & hanson, 60; Libby Bros., 40; M. D. Holt & n., 35; H. M. Lowe, 36; Wardwell & McIntire, 50; D. Stockman, 20; Blaisdell & Richardson, 40. New Hampshire—H. B. Moulton & Co., 146; L. Shaw, 4; F. Cotton, 22; Breck & Wood, 36; F. Wallace, 105.

Vermont—A. Williamson, 60; Fred Savage, 75; N. Leyne, 40; N. H. Woodward, 45; Dorand.

N. Jenne, 40; N. H. Woodward, 45; Dorand os., 25; B. H. Combs, 216; W. A. Ricker, 150; M. Flanders, 88; W. A. Farnham, 36; F. Ricker, : J. S. Henry, 60.

ew York-G. W. Smith, 18. Massachusetts-J. S. Henry, 165; W. A. Bardvell. 7; O. H. Forbush. 2; J. A. Hathaway. 7; H. Gilmore, 42; scattering, 150; R. Connors, 7; D. Walker, 6: P. Davis, 10; C. D. Lewis, 4.

Brighton, Tuesday and Wednesday. Stock at yards: 1474 cattle, 62 sheep, 25,673 hogs, calves, 120 horses. From West, 1104 cattle, 700 hogs, 120 horses. Maine, 169 cattle, 62

FOR SALE—Bull calf, dropped June 20, 1901. Solid color, white tongue, black switch. Sire, Pogis 7th of H. F., by Hood Farm Pogis, out of Donny Pogis 2d, 17 fbs. 1 oz., a grand show cow. Dam, Peggy Seltuate, 14 fbs. 15 oz., grand dairy cow all the year round. For cow all the year round. For Price address HOOD FARM, Lowell, Mass.

sheep, 55 hogs, 426 calves. Vermont, 15 cattle, 60 calves. Massachusetts, 162 cattle, 118 hogs, 229 calves. New York, 24 cattle, 18 calves.

Tuesday—A light run of cattle for beef and store. The movement in beef cattle was at stronger rates if not active. The supply being light, butchers had no alternative but to pay dealers' prices. The advance was equal to i@ic straw, oat, per ton... Straw, cot, per ton... by h, noticed, perhaps, more perceptibly in beef cows and light stock. P. A. Berry sold 2 oxen, of 3020 hs, at 5c. Blaisdell & Richardson sold 2 steers, of 1990 hs, at 5c. O. H. Forbush was open for speculation where he could find an opportu 2032 for speculation where he could 2120 nity to buy as well as to sell.

Milch Cows. Fully 450 head on the market of all descriptions, including quite slim and the very choice, high-grade, exceptionally good milkers, with prices from \$20, way up to \$70 odd. The traffic was not especially active, but the better class find the easiest sale. W. Scollans sold 2 choice cows-\$54.50 each; 3 at \$53 each; 1 at \$50; 2 at \$45 each-Wardwell & McIntire sold 1 fancy Durham, \$50, 1 Jersey at \$40, with sales at \$25@45. M. D. Stockman & Co., 6 cows, \$35a45.

Venl Calves.

Butchers could not afford to pay last week's prices, but were obliged to; 5½@5½c for most of the lots. M. D. Holt & Son, 21 calves, of 120 fbs, at 5c. Thompson & Hanson, 58 calves, 135 fbs, at Hogs—Per pound, 6264c, live weight: 54c. H. M. Lowe, 40 calves, 120 fbs, at 54c. M. D. wholesale, —; retail, \$2.2528; country

Stockman, 17 calves, 115 fbs, at 54c. Wardwell & McIntire, 50 calves, 135 lbs, at 51c. Late Arrivals.

Wednesday—The business in milch cows could be improved. Sales not quite up to the idea of a ow—Brighton, 4@5e P ib; country lots, good market. Some especially nice cows disposed of. P. A. Berry sold the best Holstein new milch cow in for years, says the buyer, Mr. C. A. Dennen. She gave twenty quarts this morning, cost \$75; to be taken to Mr. D.'s barn, where he has a herd that cost not less than \$60 a head. O.

H. Forbush was buying springers to take back in the country. H. M. Lowe sold 10 cows at \$25@45. N. H. Woodward sold 5 cows at \$37.50@55. G. M. Granger of Connecticut was in market with 16 head of beef cattle. In the lot was a pair fine four-year-old steers, of 3300 lbs, fine and fat, selling at top market price. J. S. Henry sold 5 choice cows at \$50@55, 5 cows at \$42, 6 cows at \$35 Fine delaine, Ohle

Store Pigs. No change in price, \$2.25@4. Shotes, \$4.50@8.

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.

Wholesale Prices.

Poultry, Fresh Killed. Northern and Eastern-broilers. Chickens, medium
Fowls, good to choice
Old Coeks Haley At N E D M & Wool Live Poultry. Fowls P tb. Roosters P tb. 5@6 Spring chickens, P tb. 12@14 Butter.

Creamery, seconds
Creamery, seatern
Dairy, Vt. extra.
Dairy, N. Y. extra.
Dairy, N. Y. and Vt. firsts.
Dairy, N. Y. and Vt. seconds.
West. imitation creamery, small tubs

Eggs.

18@18 12@16

The market was not fully supplied with the better class of horses for drive and heavy draft, but for medium grades the trade showed less activity; still, for a week in midsummer, the demand fully as good as could be expected. At Welch & Hall Company's sale stable, 3 carloads of Western disposed of, with a goodly number of acclimated horses, the latter at \$150 down; chunks, \$100@175; drivers, \$150@217.50, at auction.

chunks, \$100@175; drivers, \$150@217.50, at auction.
At L. H. Brockway's sale stable, a 'good week's business, considering the holiday. Chunks and drivers, \$100@200. Desirable horses bring good prices. At A. W. Davis's Northampton-street sale stable, some good disposals in speed, family, good boxes at \$200@600. At Myer. Abram & Co.'s sale stable, light arrivals from the to quality Of Western sold chunks mostly at Nearby and Cape fancy, & doz \$100@175. At Moses Colman & Sons, a fair auction trade at \$25@125. Private sales, \$150@225 for

Eastern choice fresh...
Eastern fair to good...
Michigan fancy fresh...
Vt. and N. H. choice fresh...
Western fair to good...
Western fair to good... Petalees. Green Vegetables He usual disposals. W. F. Wallace sold 2 cows for beef at 3c; 1 slim cow, of 750 hs, at 2jc; H. J. Stearns sold 1 beef cow, of 1050 hs, at 3c; 0. H. Forbush sold his best cows, of 1250 hs, at \$4.40; 1 buil, of 1180 hs, at 3jc; 2 cows, of 2140 hs, at 3jc; 2 do., of 1720 hs, at 2jc; 2 cows, 2j and 2jc. J. A. Hathaway sold 20 steers, of 1600 hs, at 6c; 18 do., of 1575 hs, at 5jc; 15 do., of 1600 hs, at 6c; 18 do., of 1575 hs, at 5jc; 15 do., of 1600 hs, at 6c; 18 do., of 1575 hs, at 5jc; 15 do., of 1600 hs, at 6c; 18 do., of 1575 hs, at 5jc; 15 do., of 1600 hs, at 6c; 18 do., of 1575 hs, at 5jc; 15 do., of 1600 hs, at 6c; 18 do., of 1575 hs, at 5jc; 15 do., of 1600 hs, at 6c; 18 do., of 1575 hs, at 5jc; 15 do., of 1600 hs, at 6c; 18 do., of 1575 hs, at 5jc; 15 do., of 1600 hs, at 6c; 18 do., of 1575 hs, at 5jc; 15 do., of 1600 hs, at 6c; 18 do., of 1575 hs, at 5jc; 15 do., of 1600 hs, at 6c; 18 do., of 1575 hs, at 5jc; 15 do., of 1600 hs, at 6c; 18 do., of 1575 hs, at 5jc; 15 do., of 1600 hs, at 6c; 18 do., 1560 lbs, at 5½c; 20 do., of 1500 lbs, at 5c. Milch Cows.

Cucumbers, hothouse, p 100.
Onions, Egyptian, p sack.
Kentucky, p bbl.
Parsley, p bu.
Radishes, p box.
String beans, native, p basket
squash, new, white, p bbl cr.
New Marrow, p bbl.
Spinach, native, p box.
Turnips, flat, p box.
Turnips, flat, p box.
Turnips, flat, p too bunches.
Tomatoes, hothouse, p b... Domestic Green Fruit. Apples, P basket, Norfolk green..... Peaches, Georgia, choice, P carrier....

Western, fair to good.

" N. Y. ...
" N. C. ...
" Occupants of the present of the " N. C. 9@11
Gooseberries, green 3@5
Currants, red 5@7
Raspberries, P cup 3@4
p pt 4@7
Muskmelons, P crate, good to choice 150@2 00
Watermelons, each 15@40
Pineapples, Florida, each 64@124 Hides and Pelts. Steers and cows all weights..... Bulls
Hides, south, light green salted.....
dry fiint......
salted..... Dried Apples.

Grass Seeds. Timothy, P bu, Western......Northern..... Clover, P lb.
Red Top, western, P 50 fb sack.
fancy recleaned, P fb. Pea marrow, choice, H. P..... Pea screened
Pea, seconds
Pea, Y. and Vt., small, H. P.
Pea Cal. small white
Pea foreign
Medlums, choice hand picked Mediums, cnoice hand picked
Mediums, screened
Mediums, foreign
Yellow eyes, extra
Yellow eyes, exconds
Red Kidney
Lima beans dried, \$\rightarrow\$ fb Hay and Straw. 

15 00@15 50 14 00@14 50 14 00@14 50 14 00@14 50 14 00@ 18 00@ 9 00 9 00@ 9 50 16 00@11 00 

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Spring patents, \$3 70@4 00.

Spring, clear and straight, \$2 90@3 50.

Winter patents, \$3 60@3 90.

Winter, clear and straight, \$3 25 @3 70.

Corn Meal.—The market is higher at \$4 06@1 00 bag, and \$2 20@2 25 \$\rightarrow\$ bbl; granulated \$2 45 @2 60 \$\rightarrow\$ bbl.

Graham Flour.—Trade continues quiet, with the market quoted at \$2 40@4 00 P bbl. Ont Meni.—Quoted firm, \$3 50@\$3 75 \$\rightarrow\$ bbl. for rolled, and \$3 75@4 00 for cut and ground.

Rye Flour.—The market is quoted at \$2 75@ 3 40 \$\rightarrow\$ bbl.

Corn.—Demand is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2, yellow, spot, 54 @55c. Steamer yellow, new, 55c. No. 3, yellow, 54c. No. 3, yellow, 54c.

Onts.—Quiet but steady.
Clipped, fancy, spot, 36½37c.
No. 2 clipped, white, 36c.
No. 3 clipped, white, 34½c.
No. 3 clipped, white, 34½c.
Clipped, to ship, white, 36½37½c.

Cupped, to snip, white, 364\_6374c.

Millfeed.—The market is steady for all kinds.

Winter wheat, bran sacks, \$16 25.

Winter wheat, middling sacks, \$17 00.

Spring wheat, middling sacks, \$15 35.

Cottonseed meal for shipment, \$24 50.

Malt.—The market is steady with trade ruling uil.

State grades, 6-rowed, 65@72c. State, 2-rowed, 62@67c. Western grades, 70@75c. Western grades, ragroc.

Barley.—Quiet demand, with prices higher at 60@76c for No. 2 6-rowed State, and 45@60c for No. 22-rowed State. Feed barley, 55@65c.

Rye.—Quiet, \$3.05@3.60 \$\psi\$ bbl, 55c \$\psi\$ bushel.

THE WOOL MARKET.

Unwashed fleece, fine, Michigan... Michigan .. .. 25@ ..201@27 Washed fleece....

HARD-MILKING Cow.—J. R. F., Rockingham County, N. H.: We have read many recommendations of tubes of silver or cheaper metal that would enable a hard-milking cow to be easily milked, and even to run out the milk as water runs from a faucet, but we have no faith in them, perhaps because we have not tried them. Directions say to grease them well and insert in the teat, and while some leave them in during milking, others draw them out and trust to having so distended while some leave them in during milking, others draw them out and trust to having so distended the milk to be more easily drawn. You may make your choice of these methods, but we would prefer to send the hard-milking cow to the beef barrel as soon as we could fit her for that, than to bother with any such methods, unless she was a very valuable HARD-MILKING COW .- J. R. F., Rockingham we could like the for that, than to bother with any such methods, unless she was a very valuable animal for breeding purposes or for the amount or quality of milk she produced. Yet, if she is now fresh in milk, it may be well to try the tubes,

to use them as long as she is in milk.

CHICGRY.—B. F. W., Norfolk County, Mass.:

The chicory which is used for adulterating the cheap grades of coffee is a plant which grows carrot, though not attaining the same size, and it substituted a mower, a hay-tedder and a hay rake and hay gatherer and stacky physical; otherwise it has but little effect, except to give a brown color to the water, which makes as a said in the same way as endive, but its more popular in Europe and in some of the Southern States than here. The chiefory, endive and dandidol are placed in the same way as chicry and endive, although more frequently billed as green in New England. The dandellon roots are also dried and ground as an adulterant for containing more gum.

\*\*NEW VARIETIES OF STRAWBERRES.\*\*

Two causes contribute much to the running out or rapid deterioration of new varieties of strawberries that are sent out with testimonials of large fruit and great yields. First, the large out or rapid deterioration of new varieties of strawberries that are sent out with testimonials of large fruit and great yields. First, the large out or rapid deterioration of new varieties of strawberries that are sent out with testimonials of large fruit and great yields. First, the large out or rapid deterioration of new varieties of trawberries that are sent out with testimonials of large fruit and great yields. First, the large out or rapid deterioration of new varieties of strawberries that are sent out with testimonials of large fruit and great yields. First, the large out or rapid deterioration of new varieties of strawberries that are sent out with testimonials of large fruit and great yields. First, the large out or rapid deterioration of new varieties of strawberries that are sent out with testimonials of large fruit and great yields. First, the large out or rapid deterioration of new varieties of the human indication of the cost of production. The comparisons might be extended to many of the crops produced by the farmer, with a constantly recurring illustration of the same way as a constantly recurring the contract of the determinance of the production of the cost of production. The comparisons might be extended to many of the crops produced by the farmer, with a consta coffee berry. It is supposed not to be injurious unless used in large quantities, when it is slightly physical; otherwise it has but little effect, except

but little trouble or expense, though to be entirely effectual we think the tar should be renewed as often as every two or three weeks, as the curculio

prevent blowing down. UNFULFILLED PROPHECY.

We have been re-reading the prophecy of Mr. C. Wood Davis, issued about ten years ago, in which he said that as in 1880 the United States exported enough of grain, hay and cotton to supfigures, and that we believed the cultivation of some of the then unimproved land and better methods of production would enable us to feed and clothe our population and have a surplus for other nations not only in 1900, but for many a decade after that. We are thankful that we have lived to find that in 1900 our exports of agriculture products not only grain, hay and cotton but many other things have not decreased in value or amount below the amount we sent out in 1885 and 1890, but have made a handsome increase, and it will yet be many years before all our available land will be tilled or grazed, and many more before we shall have reached our largest capacity of production. The average crops as reported by the lat census are far from being one-half, and are scarcely one-third of what good farmers call a good crop. Figures are deceiving sometimes. THE SWILL BARREL.

The swill barrel, into which was turned all the skimmilk, buttermilk and the water used in washing utensils, the dishwater and the waste from the family table, both raw and cooked, and from the family table, both raw and cooked, in which these were allowed to stand and ferment, though probably originally established from motives of economy, that all these waste materials might be utilized in pork production, has been much more a source of loss than of saving to the farmers. Cases of what were called hog cholera often resulted where these were kept, if the milk which went into them was not in much larger proportion than all else. The fermented food was not wholesome. There was often too much salt went into the barrels when salt meats were cooked, causing diarrhosa, and of late years the soap and soap powders used in the d.shwashing has been found to be a frequent d.shwashing has been found to be a f in which these were allowed to stand and fer- A Palatable Feast for Two Cents. Try It.



PEACH YELLOWS. Occasionally we see statements from some or that the peach yellows is not at all a contagiou disease, and that there is nothing gained by re-moving trees in which it has appeared. Some State Legislatures have enacted laws making such destruction of trees compulsory on their owners, while in other States there has been so much opposition to such laws that they could not be passed. The best authorities are agreed, so far as we have seen, that it is contagious remember that a few years ago, Mr. J. H. Hale, the largest peach grower in Connecticut and in Georgia, said to the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture that in 1890 he found one affected tree in an orehard and he rooted it out. The next year he had to take out the four trees next to where it stood, and the next year he had about forty to take out. Possibly if he had taken the affected tree and four next to it, as soon as found, it might not have spread to the other forty. If it shows on one tree, there are many

chances that it has reached others near that one

though it may not have reached a stage where it

can be detected even by close observation. CABBAGES AS STOCK FOOD. The value of the cabbage as food for stock may be summed up as strong in two points, the large amount that can be grown upon an acre of soil and its succulency, which makes it a milk-producing food easily digested. But it requires strong soil and good cultivation, does not keep well for winter use unless pitted where it will be frozen until spring, and even then having but a short season, while if stumps and any decayed leaves are fed it is almost impossible to prevent it im-parting a rank, unpleasant flavor to the milk and

The Good Old Times.

amount of grain.

and at least get what she will yield before she is fattened. If the results of the tubes are as favorable as some claim, keep her and continue ing between 1860 and 1900: "When men mowed the grass with scythes, spread it, were for drying with pitchforks, when they raked it into windrows with a hand rake, cocked it with a pitchfrom two to five feet high, with leaves something with a hand rake, cocked it with a pitch-like the dandelion leaf, but with flowers of pink, fork, and baled it with a hand press, the blue or white. The root much resembles the time of human labor required per ton was fork, and baled it with a hand press, the 351 hours, but when for this method were substituted a mower, a hay-tedder and a hayrake and hay gatherer and stacker

possible, and all are taken, whether they are near, the old plant or at the extremity of the runner, where we think the young plant is but a weakling.

for \$4.50 now. We paid seven to nine cents able. Eggs in season. MRS. D. C. AMOS, Oakland, Ky. for \$4.50 now.

not always warranted to be so, would cost today, and whatever the farmer had to buy it ripens. The poles or boards may be tied up to was high priced because of the amount, not the quality or price of the labor that went into its manufacture, and what he had to sell was low priced, either because the buyer could not earn enough to pay more, or because it cost too much to carry it from where it grew to where it was to be conply 6,645,000 people in other countries, and in 1885 where it grew to where it was to be conenough to supply 4,300,000, that by 1895 we should sumed. When Ohio flour sold at \$8 a barrel have to buy food and cotton for 380,000 of our the wheat grower there did not get as much the wheat grower there did not get as much for his product as the wheat grower in Daown people at home, and in 1900 enough for 5,475,- for his product as the wheat grower in Da-000. We said then that we had no faith in his kota does now with flour at \$4.50 a barrel, or less. No more of "the good old times for us," thank you.

"Put Me off at Buffale"

Is the favorite expression of excursionists this summer. Don't forget to visit the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo and Niagara Falls, but twenty-four miles beyond. The Boston & Albany and New York Central & Hudson River Railroad is the quickest and most direct route. Seven fast express trains week days and five on Sundays, all carrying the most elaborate and up-to-date equipment, and running over the finest roadbed on this continent.

For reservations in parlor or sleeping cars write A. S. Hanson, General Passenger Agent, Boston, who on request will send you the Boston & Albany Pan-American folder, showing train service and quoting rates for direct and variab routes, and contains much other valuable info routes, and contains much other valuable information concerning trip to the Exposition.

NOTICE IS HERRBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the est ate of GEORGE W. WHITE, late of Cavendish, in the State of Vermont, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bond, and appointing Edward H. Thompson of Cambridge, Mass., his agent, as the law directs.

All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to the subscriber.

Address ELLIOTT G. WHITE, Adm. Cavendish, Vt. July 1, 1901. Cavendish, Vt., July 1, 1901.

EASTERN VERMONT FARM.

An unpolished diamond; 225 acres, i-mile to school, 24 to viliage, cuts 56 tons English hay, pastures watered by trout brooks, carries 30 cows and team, 300 grafted apple trees, sugar lot 300 trees, can send milk to Boston or to creamery, 2-story 12-room house, plazza, 3 barns fitted for 57 head of stock, storehouse and sugar house, running spring water in buildings; 3d100, 3600 down, betails with P. F. Leland, IB Devoshire street, Boston, Mass.; can show others same trip; come right to my house; no expense while here.

N. F. BATES, Chester, Vt. Tel. connection.

> **FARMERS' WANTS** ONE CENT A WORD

Farmers' Want Department is established to allow the sale and exchange of Stock, Seeds, Fruits, etc., also Help or Stuation Wanted. There is a charge of one cent per word only, including name, address or initials. No Display. Cash to accompany the order.

BEST Farm Bargain in New England—160-acre farm one-story house, plazza, six rooms. Ell contains woodshed and carriage room. 30x36-foot barn, very comfortable; 40 acres mow land, smooth, somewhat run down, but all good, strong clay soil, suitable for corn and hay; pasture for 12 or 15 cows, well fenced; 2000 sugar trees in one clump; nearly level land, very free from stone and swamps; splendid set of sugar tools to go with them; one of the best sugar and dairy farms in Windham County. Price, 8600, 8200 cash, balance on time. GUNN & CO., Brattleboro, Vt.

AMMOTH Light Brahmas, 10 to 14 pounds at maturity. Great winter layers. K. S. HAWK, Mechanicsburg, O.

GGS from Black Langshans and Indian Runner Ducks from New York; low prices. Write for free 36-page illustrated Catalog – it's a beauty. PICTON FARMS, Clayton, N. Y.

6000 FERRETS—Pure blood. Furnished not good workers. Safe arrival guaranteed. S. & L. FARNSWORTH, New London, O. ATS-Drive away alive forever. No poison. No traps. No cats. Our new discovery sends them off like magic; they never come back; lêc postpald. Free with every order True Receipt How to Make Hens Lay More Eggs. Also keep your fowls healthy. GALLATIN & CO., Dept. 2, York, Pa.

OLLED Durhams. Bulls of serviceable age for sale. Herd bulls having 22 polled crosses, 28 months old. A. E. BURLEIGH, Knox City, Knox Co., Mo.

F YOUR Cat is not well send word to us. W. R. FARMS CO., Boston, Mass.

NE Webster & Hannum Bone Cutter for exchange. Worth \$25; never been used. KENT, Box 324, OTHING better for your horse than Glosserine

HOW to make \$500 per year keeping hens. Price, 25

ILL OWNERS in need of a miller who is thor oughly experienced on soft or Kansas hard wheat and who is reliable in every way, can find one with references by applying to INTERNATIONAL ROLLER MILLS, Sterling, Kan. IGHT Brahmas, Prize Stock Cockerels and Pullets for sale cheap. I have more than I have room for. Eggs for sale. HARRYMOZLEY, Dracut, Mass.

COR SALE—Nine registered Aberdeen-Angus bulls, 6 to 12 months old. Individual merit and breeding the best. JOHN L. GAISER, Charleston, Ill.

XFORD Down and Cotswolds kept on separate farms 20 miles apart. Rams and ewes of each breed for sale. A. LATIMER WILSON, Creston, Ia. IRST-CLASS imported German coach horse for sale at a bargain. Black, wt. 1456 lbs, extra good bone, style, action and disposition. Stood here eight seasons, and is a very strong breeder. Call or address M. E. HARMON, Carthage, S. Dak.

SHORTHORN bulls for sale. Write J. M. STEWARD & SON, Canal Winchester, O., for prices.

OR SALE—Thirty-four high-grade (Shorthorn red helfers with calves, and springers \$38. J. M. VIMONT & SON, Millersburg, Bourbon Co., Ky. SHORTHORNS, Poland Chinas, extra fine topped bulls ready for service at bargain D. J. GREEN, Renrock, Noble Co., O.

WOODLAND Shorthorns, number 150 head. Bulls cows and heifers of all ages for sale at all times W. I. WOOD, Williamsport, O.

SHORTHORNS, Registered Bulls, Cows and Heifers of choice breeding for sale. Write for full infor-mation. H. C. RAND, Madison, Lake Co., O. FOR SALE or lease—Roller mill, 100 barrel, well located in northwest Missouri. Modern: good condition. County seat. Only mill in place. Threaternationals. Elevator capacity 42,000 bushels. Owner not a miller. Will sell, lease or trade. BOX 877, Shenandoah, Ia.

WANTED—For cash, 200 good grade ewes in lamb (Shropshires preferred), not over four years old; must weigh about 120 fbs. State time, particulars of breeding and prices. Address JOHN HOWAT, Welton, ia.

REGON WATER POWER MILL—For sale, a first class water power mill with a fine merchant and exchange trade. Sale for all feed at the mill. A good chance for a live man with a moderate sum of money. Address J. P. SHUCK, Monitor, Ore.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, 88. PROBATE COURT.

To all persons interested in the estate of WIL-LIAM J. CURRIER, late of Lexington, in said County, deceased.
WHEREAS, George O. Smith and Ellen Dana,
the trustees under the will of said deceased,
have presented for allowance the third, fourth,
fifth and sixth accounts of their trust under said

fifth and sixth accounts of their trust under said will:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge in said County, on the third day of September, A. D. 1901, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

And said trustees are ordered to scrve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to all persons interested in the estate fourteen days at least before said Court, or by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Massachusetts Plought and Court, or by mailing postpaid a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntyrre. Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this ninth day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, 88. PROBATE COURT.

To all persons interested in the estate of SAMUEL WHEELWRIGHT, late of Lexington, in said County, deceased.

WHEREAS, George O. Smith and Ellen Dana,
the trustees under the will of said deceased,
have presented for allowance the third, fourth,
fifth and sixth accounts of their trust under said

fifth and sixth accounts of their trust under said will.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge in said county, on the third day of September A. D. 1901, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

And said trustees are ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to all persons interested in the estate fourteen days at least before said Court, or by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN, a newspaper published in Boston, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, post-paid, a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate seven days at least before said Court.

Wit less, CHARLES J. McINTIRE, Esquire. First Judge of said Court, this ninth day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. MIDDLESEX 88.

PROBATE COURT.

o all persons interested in the estate of JOHN PEABODY, late of Arlington, in said County of Middlesey deceased

PEABODY, late of Arlington, in said County of Middlesex, deceased.

WHEREAS. SARAH E. PEABODY, trustee under the will of said deceased, has presented to said Court her petition praying that she may be allowed to take from the principal of said trust sufficient to pay taxes.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the third day of September, A. D. 1901, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

cause, if any you have, why the same be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each of you fourteen days, at least, before said Court, or by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN, a newspaper published in Boston, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

said Court.
Witness, CHARLES J. MCINTIRE, Esquire,
First Judge of said Court, this ninth day
of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, 88.
PROBATE COURT.
To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of ISAAC BICKFORD, late of Melrose, in said County,

For Sale—HARRYMOZLEY, Dracut, Masses

Tor Sale—Harrymozley, Dracut, Masses

Tor Sale—A water and steam power corn, feed
and sawmill, with sufficient building for flouring
machinery: two good dwelling houses, with 31 acres
of good land. Situated in one of the healthlest, best
corn and wheat-growing sections in the State. Water
deceased.

Where East will and testament of said deceased.
Where East will and testament of said deceased.
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Where East will and testament or said deceased.
Where East will

cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Massachusetts Ploughman, a newspaper published in Boston, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by maling, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-fourth day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, SS.
PROBATE COURT.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of JO-ANNA HALEY, sometimes called JOHANNA HEALY, late of Cambridge, in said County, deceased, intestate.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Ellen J. Sullivan of Cambridge in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on her bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the sixteenth day of July, A. D. 1901, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the MASSACHURETTS PLOUGHMAN, a newspaper published in Boston, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, CHARLES J. McINTIRE, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-sixth day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

20 HEAD Stallions—Shires, Percherons, Belgians, Clydes and one Coach horse. A. LATIMER WILSON, Creston, Ia.

THE experience of practical painters has proved that thin coats of paint, well brushed out, give the most durable results. Because of its great spreading capacity and its extreme density, Pure White Lead is the pigment best adapted for this method of painting.

The brands shown in the margin are genuine "old Dutch process" White Lead, the best it is possible to manufacture.

For any color or shade required, use NATIONAL LEAD COM-PANY'S Pure White Lead Tinting Colors. Pamphlet sent free

National Lead Co., 100 William Street, New York.

#### Our Homes.

#### The Sweet Girl Graduate.

If there is one object which more than another claims our attention, in this season of pre-eminent outdoor beauty, of the love liest of brides and of patriotic suggestions it is the number of girl graduates which confront us everywhere. All girls do not marry, but it is the very exceptional one who does not graduate, at least from schools of fortnight multitudes of admiring relatives on too strongly. have gathered in the various schoolhouses who has attained the scholastic goal.

have come forth a larger number of gradu- leaves, acids and oils are the best of spring ates than ever before, and hundreds of girls, tonics. Spring dandelions, when cooked armed with the coveted diploma, are facing like spinach, is another tonic better than wonder that many faint hearts sink in con-and giving "health and courage." Even templation of the problem, and ask them- animals that are usually meat eaters, like kitchen often gets a small cut upon her selves the old question, is the higher educa- the cat and dog, crop the green verdure of tion of women a success?

graduating with credit from any institution greens, as they did many of their dishes. of learning, who in the darkest hour of mis-fortune, even when disappointment has suc ceeded every effort, has not within himself or herself the means for a degree of happiness and helpfulness because of their superior mental equipment?

More persons are handicapped in the race of life by a lack of the education their natural abilities merited than by a surplus of there is hope, if anywhere, in the routine of too long, and it is almost impossible to water, such as any druggist can prepare for

The present writer believes, with many lege of service in the home, yet is not conthe so-called higher education. The ideal wanted for the table, they should all be bit of soft cloth, and pour upon this sterilvinced that she is unfitted for home life by woman in the ideal home is rather the one who has been subjected to rigid mental discipline. Nowhere are the qualities developed in this way of greater value.

The college-bred woman must necessarily acquire a considerable knowledge of values, and if one phase is a knowledge of the value of her own personality, so much better for all concerned. Holding marriage lightly in thought, rather than as the most important step in a woman's life, is responsible for many errors, which unfortunately reflect

and only then is marriage what it should be, pyemia or septicemia. and most fortunate is she who is thus favored. Truly shall her children rise up were very common, especially in hospitals, and call her blessed, for having chosen and were often the cause of frightful mor-

heritage of good birth. And if worldly fortune come not with love, she will be better fitted for the mani- tice have never seen a well-marked case, fold duties of refined home-making because tific methods does no harm.

The domestic woman is born, not made, as witness many of the brightest women of still occurs at times after wounds made with our time, who are model housekeepers, while infected objects, or wounds which have many who never had an idea in their lives been allowed to fester without proper treatexcept to marry and escape self-support are slatterns of the worst type. The woman who loves her husband, her children and her ing in consequence of a slight cut or scratch home is certainly better fitted to be happy received while performing an autopsy after therein and make others happy if she be an educated woman.

And if love comes not, if she must face the world alone, she has always within herself a perpetual help, a consciousness of power, even though she be crowded from the high intellectual plane she would gladly attain, but which all cannot, into one where she must contribute to the sum total of human progress in an inconspicuous position.

ELIZABETH ROBBINS BERRY.

#### The Workbox. CUSHIONS.

A pincushion which is especially adapted for the traveler is made oblong to simulate a mattress. It is made of white sateen and stuffed with curled hair, being tufted at regular intervals like a real mattress. Over this is a covering of vellow satin, which has first been covered with scrolls outlined in white silk. The sides are covered with the satin, a yellow silk cord is about the edge. and the scrolls are filled alternately with black and white pins. The satin is caught in tufts with a French knot stitch.

Another cushion is easily made by buying one of the long, narrow ones to be found in all stores. Take an inch wide satin ribbon the color of the satin which covered the cushion, and put it around the cushion lengthwise and crosswise, embroidering or painting on each piece. Tie the ends together in centre of the cushion, which will thus be divided into four parts.

A pretty sofa pillow is made by taking a piece of the old-fashioned, heavy, black, brocaded satin. Outline all the figures with heavy gold thread, which should be couched down with red silk. A twisted black and

gold cord finishes the edge. For every-day sofa pillows, the design is legion, yachting cushions, canoe cushions. hammock cushions, in fact, cushions for everything. An easy finish is a covered button fastened at four corners. No other

finish is required. So many pretty painted designs come in the shops that there is not much left to do except to put in an outline. Some of the Coon designs are odd. The Gibson girl, the golf girl and the poster designs are all seen.

#### Spring Greens.

Spinach may be found in market all the cold. Then there is danger of the plants freezing when the boards that cover them are lifted, and gardeners dislike to disturb them. The acid sorrel which is raised by French market gardeners is cooked as a pot green. It is also in market the year

The wholesomeness of such green food in

to do homage to some member of the family necessary to the health at this season, and be similar to a tennis net.—Exchange. the intelligent housekeeper recognizes the From the higher institutions of learning fact on her bill of fare. Salads with green spring.

at a disadvantage any more than her col-greens of early spring. Spinach, sorrel, matter. The very cloth she used may have legiate brother? Is there any position in even dandelion, does not require, as the old dust, or objectionable matter in it, the life so humble that one could not fill it lady expressed it, to have the "verra judgbetter because of the discipline of school ment cooked out of it." Old-fashioned life? Or is there any person, capable of housekeepers usually overcooked their often from the most insignificant wounds Spinach should be boiled just fifteen min-

Cowslip greens should be boiled fifteen Wild greens, generally twenty minutes.

Sorrel is cooked five minutes. The firm, woody substance of all these arising from these causes. erudition. The impractical human being greens is tender before the leaves are boiled, They simply chop the fresh leaves crisp and wound when the skin is broken. tender, season them, and heat them up in butter until they are a tender ball of pulp, to which no water is added.-N. Y. Tribune.

#### Blood Poisoning.

In the widest acceptation of the term,

A quarter of a century ago these diseases wisely she bequeaths to them the priceless tality among the wounded in battle, but now they are becoming more and more rare, and many physicians of several years prac-

This happy change is the result of of her education. As for the manual part of general adoption of the principles of antihome life, even here a knowledge of scien- septic surgery, whereby septic infection of avoid illness is to live regularly, simply, with wounds and consequent extensive suppuration are prevented. But blood poisoning

a case of appendicitis or other suppurative disease. In cases in which death follows an operation for appendicitis, the cause is frequently septicæmia or pyæmia, the operation having been undertaken too late to pre vent the absorption of septic material.

The symptoms of blood poisoning are those of profound depression of the general system, but the symptoms of the two varie ties of blood poisoning differ more or less.

Septicemia usually begins abruptly with chill and high fever. The pulse is quick and weak, the breathing is rapid and some times oppressed, headache is usually severe the appetite is lost, and there is nausea with

In pyæmia these symptoms are more grad ual in their appearance, and are preceded for a day or two by slight fever, loss of appetite and general depression. There is succession of chills, high fever and sweating, so that the case is sometimes mistaken for malaria. Later all doubt is removed by the formation of abscesses in various parts of the body.

Both forms of blood poisoning are grave but recovery is more apt to take place in septicæmia. Treatment consists primarily in attention to the wound through which infection has occurred, which if accessible should be opened freely and thoroughly drained. At the same time the system must be supported by stimulants, heart tonics and nourishing and easily digestible food .-Youth's Companion.

#### Airy Mosquito Netting.

The usual summer problem of how best to keep the mosquitoes and flies out of your rooms, and at the same time to admit as nuch air as possible, is now open for solu-

As the best method of keeping out the mosquitoes is, in most cases, the worst one for the free admission of air, discomfort from at least one of these sources seems lmost inevitable.

is one which has been adopted extensively

n southern France. It is the result of the observations of a an island somewhere of which all the inscientist, who ascertained that flies, mos- habitants are lepers and where leprosy is requitoes, and, in fact, all winged insects, are garded as the natural state of man. Like

e several times their own size, if there be darkness beyond it.

He soon put his discovery to a practical purpose. Cover your open windows with some cheap netting, made either of white or light-colored thread, with meshes an inch or nore in diameter. The comparatively large openings of the net will not make it any the less effective, but, on the contrary, is the chief recommendation of the new method.

While the meshes are large enough to dmit several mosquitoes or flies with extended wings at the same time, it will be found that the flies will be excluded simply from their dread of venturing across the threadwork.

The beauty of this method is that the admission of the air is in no way impeded, the wideness of the netting allowing the air to enter almost as freely as if the windows vere unenclosed

The main objection to the present method of using very close netting is that, while it is undoubtedly as effective, although from a different reason, in keeping out the mos the air at the same time.

There is but one condition to the proper working of the suggested system—the light must enter from one side of the room only, for if you have windows on the opposite also, the flies will pass through the netting. year around, except when it is extremely Nevertheless, that obstacle may be easily overcome by pulling down the shades of one set of windows, especially as it is hardly ever desirable to have the sunshine and light come from both sides at once.

The same system of netting may be applied to hammocks and is equally effective. In fact, it is well known that fishermen protect themselves from gnats in a similar the grammar grade, and during the past the winter and early spring cannot be dwelt manner, covering themselves with their casting nets, through the meshes of which Fresh green vegetables and acids are the gnats will not pass. The netting should

#### Simple Science.

It is a fact that much suffering might be eliminated, in truth many lives spared, if some of the ideas relative to caring for small injuries were known to every household. A woman engaged in duties about the hands. It seems a trifle, and beyond binding a bit of cloth about it, she goes on with take out and put in a shallow pan. Into the pan cloth gets wet, and indeed she is fortunate a gill of tomato sauce with a bit of horseradish. if the wound heals quickly and well. It is and scratches that blood poisoning sets in The sole of the foot and palm of the hand are the most vulnerable parts of the body, and the result of neglecting wounds on vegetables cook until tender. Rub two ounces of Dandelion should be boiled twenty min- and the result of neglecting wounds on them may result in lockjaw.

When we remember the impurities floating in the air, in the soil, and in the very cleanest house we cannot but be surprised that there are not more cases of poisoning

It is surely a very simple thing to keep in we have always with us, yet even for such but becomes hard and spongy when boiled a bottle a weak solution of carbolic acid and make them tender again by continued boil- you. This mixture, which contains from five make them tender again by continued boil- you. This mixture, which contains from five cupful of butter. Beat three eggs separately, and came ing. They should be boiled the time given to ten per cent. of carbolic acid, will disinfect add the yolks to the butter and sugar. Dissolve ister.' another, that woman finds her highest privi- in our list, and then chopped and instantly any ordinary wound and keep out impuricooled in cold water to freshen and give ties. The wound should first be carefully fuls of milk or water, and add to the mixture. them the tenderness of a fresh leaf. When washed, then wring out in boiling water a Add 11 cupfuls of seeded raisins and currants to "warmed up" in a little butter or cream or ized cloth some of the carbolic acid and stock, seasoned with salt and pepper, and water. Bind up the cut or scratch and then serve very hot. The French do not attempt put a clean dry cloth on the outside. In to boil sorrel, for fear of hardening the such a simple fashion you can prevent any stem and fibrous framework of the leaf. serious result from a cut or scratch, or any

#### Patti on the Secret of Youth.

healthy is the natural state, and disease is, in nine 'cases out of ten, our punishment for some indiscretion or excess. Every time we are ill it is part of our remaining youth which we squander. Every recovery, whether from headache or pneumonia, is accomplished by a strenuous effort of vitality, and is, therefore, a waste of your capital of life. Therefore, a frugality that stupid persons alone will deem painful or eccentric. Sleep eight hours even among those who think they are well what ventilation means. Even when my voice was the only thing I had in the world, I slept with my windows wide open, summer and winter, and never caught cold in that

social obligations, have the good sense to ecognize that there is neithe. pleasure nor profit in most of what you regard as essential in that line, and simplify your social life-simplify it all you can. Complicated living breeds worry, and worry is the main enemy of health and happinessthe one fiendish microbe that does more to destroy the health and happiness of mankind than any other. Make your home a pleasant place, cheerful, but well within

"Drink nothing but water or milk-especially drink lots of water. You never can drink too much of it. On the other hand, remember that alcohol is poison which does untold damage within you; that wine, beer, coffee and tea are poisons, too Shun all of them as you would diluted vitriol. Remember also that while the medicine you take may cure the disease your physician aims at, the drug never stops at that, but goes no one knows where to do no one knows what. Therefore, live in holy fear of medicine and take it only when absolutely necessary.

"Meat, and especially starchy products joints. Keep your mind on the fact that it takes very little real food to keep the body in full strength, and fruit is by far the best family of gigantic blacksmiths comprising three generations-in all eight big men who have for over thirty years eaten noth

ing but milk, dried figs and nuts.
"Will that do?" queried Mme. Patti with the demure smile of " sweet sixteen." "That's how to retain or regain health

But what about remaining young? "Health is youth. Losing one's hair is disease, the stiffening of the joints is a dis ease, the wrinkling of the skin is a disease Probably the best method so far suggested But these afflictions are now so general we entertain the illusion that these diseases are part of our natural state. Likewise there is

afraid to enter an opening, even though it senile decay among us, it no longer excites White storm serge also is a favorite material for the working man and working pity or disgust among those poor people. Yet leprosy is a disease, is it not? As for myself, I honestly feel as young and fit as I did twenty years ago. Here I am, you see -no paint, no dye, no gold in the teethsound throughout, am I not?"

" Beautifully sound!" said I. "Then let people try my method."

#### Domestic Hints. FRUIT SALAD.

Peel and shred a pineapple; slice four bananas and four seeded oranges; place a pineapple crown in centre of dish. Arrange layers of fruit about, distributing hulled and washed berries, cut lengthwise; impale a few whole unhulled berries on the spines of the crown, placing spines in

each corner; sprinkle over all the juice of one lemon and five tablespoons of fine sugar. SMALL FANCY CAKES.

Cream three-fourths cup butter, add two cups sugar, beat till light, add well-beaten yolks four eggs, one cup milk and three and a half cups pastry flour mixed with three and one-half level eggs, one cup milk and three and a hair cups pastry flour mixed with three and one-half level popularity of lace stitches, which are used in the stiffly beaten whites. Divide the dough in three parts. Bake two parts means of making pretty long lines in skirts and the consecration of the service, which is a part of the universe. "The Christ of the Universe." The successive shave their execution of the consecration of the service, which is a part of the universe. "The successive shave their execution of the consecration of the service, which is a part of the universe." different reason, in keeping out the mosquitoes and flies, it excludes a great deal of Divide the dough in three parts. Bake two parts on long, shallow pans. To the remaining dough add one teaspoon mixed mace and cinnamon, two bodies. teaspoons each wine and molasses, and two cups design is being employed again for trimming responsibilities that correspond wine and molasses, and two cups design is being employed again for trimming responsibilities that correspond wine and molasses, and two cups design is being employed again for trimming responsibilities that correspond with the corresponding to the corresponding t ate oven and frost with plain frosting. Cut the plain cake in small squares, crescents, dia cards or dominoes. Frost and ornament as the shape or your fancy suggests.

Have a quart of nice fresh berries and mash them with one cupful of powdered sugar, if that seems to be enough. Dissolve one ounce of gelatine in a pint of water and stir in with the strawberries. Pour through a sieve into a bowl and set this bowl in a dish filled with ice. Beat for five minutes, then add the beaten whites of five eggs and beat again till it is thick. Pour into small molds and set on ice. When unmold ing put a border of whipped cream around them.

PRUNE SOUFFLE. Soak three-quarters of a pound of prunes in water to cover them over night, cook until soft in the water they were soaked in, drain, take out he stones and press through a puree sieve. Add half a cup of granulated sugar and the whites o three eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Bake in a pudding dish twenty minutes. Serve in the dish in which it is baked, cold, with cream

BROILED VEAL STEAK. Butter the gridiron well and broil the steak over a hot fire. When quite brown on both sides butter. Set this in the oven for five minutes. and pour over the veal before serving. SOUP OF GREEN PEAS.

Put one quart of green peas over the fire in carrots, a small turnip cut into dice and a small butter with a small tablespoonful of flour, add a little of the soup to this to thin it, and then stir all together, add an even tablespoonful of finely minced parsley, an even teaspoonful of sugar, and salt and pepper to taste; let it come to a boil and then serve.

#### Hints to Housekeepers.

Fruit cookies of a delicious sort are made by one-half teaspoonful of soda in two tables

strongly together and heating them over a clear may be well to tie them with the soft iron wire known as binding wire. Another method is a solution of hard copal in pure ether, of the consistency mines successive phases of civilization. of castor oil, is suggested by Ph. Rust for cement-"Will you now give me out of your exing amber. The carefully cleaned surfaces of the reciprocal influence of action and reperience a set of rules for what you call fracture, coated with the solution, should be sensible living?" Take your time, my dear pressed together and retained in contact by means of a string wound around the object, or in baroness. Reflect that you are about to some other sultable way. The operation should be pressed together and retained in contact by means of a string wound around the object, or in suggested by Jesus of Urian Oakes, the fourth president, as this inscription is at present in the worst repair. Urian Oakes was acting-president from 1679 until his death in 1681. many errors, which unfortunately reflect upon others even more strongly than upon she who makes the mistake.

A self-reliant, educated woman, who does not look upon marriage as the only possible career, will nevertheless respond unerringly when the call of a true love comes to her, and self-reliants and any other trouble affecting the career, will nevertheless respond unerringly when the call of a true love comes to her, and self-reliants and any other trouble affecting the career, will nevertheless respond unerringly when the call of a true love comes to her, and self-reliants you are about to some other suitable way. The operation should be performed as rapidly as possible, since the evaporation of the etrm, barconess. Renect that you are about to some other suitable way. The operation should be performed as rapidly as possible, since the evaporation of the ether impairs the adhesiveness of the cement, so that all arrangements for common to the operation should be performed as rapidly as possible, since the evaporation of the ether impairs the adhesiveness of the cement, so that all arrangements for common to the ether impairs the adhesiveness of the cement, and the vaporation of the ether impairs the adhesiveness of the cement, and the vaporation of the ether impairs the adhesiveness of the cement, and the vaporation of the ether impairs the adhesiveness of the cement, and the vaporation of the ether impairs the adhesiveness of the cement, and the vaporation of the ether impairs the adhesiveness of the cement, and the vaporation of the ether impairs the adhesiveness of the cement, and the vaporation of the ether impairs the adhesiveness of the cement, and the vaporation of the ether impairs the adhesiveness of the cement, and the vaporation of the ether impairs the adhesiveness of the cement, and the vaporation of the ether impairs the adhesiveness of the cement, and the vaporation of the ether impairs the adhesiveness of the cement, and the vaporation of the ether impairs the adhesiveness of the cement, and complete hardening of it. In repairing motion pieces, as for pipes, any of the solution happening to pass into the interior should be carefully represented to one with a slender feather.

by that which it has made. To a give the individual. It is gree this is equally true of the individual. With what measure he metes shall he find the provided at once with a slender feather.

To brighten a carpet sprinkle over with salt wipe over carefully with a cloth wrung out of salt law. water. This will remove all particles of dust and bring out the colors freshly.

make it on occasions for themselves. The cream for the purpose should be about the temperature of the theologians of which a knowledge is a mere or namental appendage to education and of new milk. A whipped cream churn or a big bowl and an egg beater are all the utensils needed. After the butter begins to appear, if it does not gather in a lump, the addition of ice that they are just as inevitable as are the laws water to the buttermilk will facilitate matters. Which every mariner must learn if he would in every twenty-four. Ventilate the rooms you work and sleep in. Very few people, even among those who think they are well wooden bowl half full of ice water, and with a wooden bowl half full of ice water, and wit form into pats and stand on the ice. When several girls are traveling together it is

a good plan to make one the paymaster for the route and the business manager for the trip. Before starting the common money may be placed n her hands. She will keep an exact account of ot anticipated before starting. Even worse than tepid tomatoes is cold

out nothing loses its heat faster. Better that the family should wait for it than that it should wait for the family. When toast is served at a meal, only enough slices for each cover should be sent to the table at one time, and the rest should be

Two figs soaked in water over night and eaten n the morning before breakfast will sometimes relieve constipation in children. The seeds exert a stimulating effect on the alemintary canal and elp to produce the effect desired.

Hammocks this year come in colors beautiful nough to tempt even the most economical mmer woman to purchase one. Some of the prettiest are in solid colors, the tints being searlet, olive green and ivory white. Then there are pink and blue hammocks that seem unsuited, to anything but comic opera. Hammock cushic have taken on a literary and artistic tone. Only th erudite can understand this year's crop. Gibson pictures are embroidered on many of them Scenes from some of the historical novels are reproduced and quotations from all the pe are there. One odd thing abou like bread, potatoes and rice, have been in is that cushions supposed to be purely femshown to cause all sorts of injurious secretions, to clog the system and stiffen your cushion there are pictures of poker chips and pipes, gay old monks with upraised steins, yachts in full sail, ballet girls and diving girls all ready to be embroidered by feminine fing and cheapest food. In England I know a tended finally to form a resting-place for the

#### Fashion Motes.

green, cream, blend with all colors.

"The fondness for white this season is extending even to tennis and outing suits. One of these, made of white mohair, is well set off by a white sailor hat and a pair of white canvas shoes."

"The fondness for white this season is extending even to tennis and outing suits. One of themselves," but to give every worker his tied in a coquettish bow. The front turns in their hands, and then use it—

"for themselves," but to give every worker his tied in a coquettish bow. The front turns in the control of the sailor hat and a pair of white canvas shoes.

yachting, and trims up well with gold or silver braid and marine buttons. Anchors embroidered on cuffs or collar add a bit of jauntiness.

••• Pink, blue, yellow and white pique dresses are made in a variety of styles. The simplest have a bolero and a skirt with heavy rows of have a bolero and a skirk with neavy rows of stitching; the more elaborate are covered with incrustations of yellow gulpure and embroidery, and are worn over an under-petticoat trimmed high with ruffles of chiffon, each edged with a

. Stocks and cravats are a subject for much tion. Any woman who is skilful with her sponsibility and care. It is not needle can make a variety of these collars, which gather the flowers, but to bind the are some of them very elaborate. By placing two not merely to enjoy, but to endu bias pieces of slik together in front to form a be ministered to, but to minister. point one gains a becoming length sometimes missed in the short, round collars. On each side of this point a fold of chiffon is laid, and these prolong themselves into a knot and ends. Bows A thousand times not, for now he stoff that the leading was divine; that taffeta stocks of last year, and instead of wide horizontal bows one must wear drooping bows but that he is following the illuming

snede, gold applique is the ornamentation.

••• Every week brings the revival of some old metaphysical Christ of the Fourth, or the officered Christ of the Fourth, or the officered Christ of the Fourth, or the officered Christ of the Thirteenth metaphysical Christ of the Fourth, or the officered Christ of the Thirteenth metaphysical C

seems as if, by next summer, women will be seen social Christ, and as such is greater than seems as if, by next summer, women will be seen in daytime wearing low-necked dresses, as in the early part of the second half of the century just will give up his best to the world and . A lovely gown seen lately was of light tan no more than he gives, -the Christ who cloth, with skirt ornamented by five rows of vel- the poorest his brother, and will endure

vet of a deeper shade that became broader toward things for his sake." the foot. The short bolero had revers of velvet | And the central, illuminating inspire with edge of gold braid and small gold buttons. truth is this: that it is not sorrow or trial The sleeve reached the elbow and flared a trifle The blouse worn with this was of salmon pink silk covered with dark cream guipure. The picture hat was black, trimmed with long white joy; it is the heavenly privilege; it is the

. For a debutante nothing could be more exsign of tiny pink roses scattered over. The skirt and enter into the Divine order. Let is edged with a scalloped flounce bordered with narrow pink velvet ribbon ruching. The bodice Yet why should the educated woman be It is a great mistake to overcook the pot her work with no further thought of the put a little white stock and about two ounces of is crossed surplice fashion, back and front, under a fichu of net and lace.

#### The World Beautiful. Lilian Whiting, in the Boston Budget.

"Who came—not to be ministered unto, but minister.'

In this season of College Commencements, when the clergy and other eminent men, thinkers, teachers, men of letters or of affairs, are everywhere addressing the young Court has flatly reversed its own decisions. It men and women who are about entering on that larger life that lies across the threshold ereignty. It did so in the income tax cases, the of the university, the one ever-recurrent Dartmouth College case, the legal tender cases, keynote in all these sermons and addresses and the famous Dred Scott issue. The is that of service. On this scale are played Court is certainly not an infallible body. all manner of variations, and the essence of each and all is the counsel to take, as the creaming together 1½ cupfuls of sugar with one cupful of butter. Beat three eggs separately, and and the volks to the butter and sugar. Dissolve integral of the olden came not to be ministered unto, but to min-

preached the baccalaureate sermon before which Randall, the founder of the Free Baptist 23 cupfuls of flour, and stir in alternately with the whites of the eggs. Drop from a tablespoon on to greased pans and bake.

The preached the baccalaureate sermon before which Randall, the founder of the Free Baptist sect, preached his initial sermon, and the light-house, originally built in 1771 by Gov. John Went-house, originally built in 1 Two surfaces of amber may be united by smearing them with boiled linseed oil, pressing them
strongly together and heating them over a clear
strongly together and heating them over a clear
tween humanity and its contemporary enstrongly together and heating them over a clear
tween humanity and its contemporary environment there is a correspondence that are rapidly becoming illegible, and the Memoria This fact, which all history attests, showing just before sweeping, and after it has been swept, ual atmosphere of life. It is the spiritual

Perhaps it is not always sufficiently realized that the spiritual laws are not a mere Many people who like fresh, unsalted butter rhetorical phrase, or an abstract discovery [Lincoln]; one in Vermont (Chester Alan Arthur stead the chart by which life must be guided; jamin Harrison and William McKinley). their action as are the physical laws of grav- with a telescope as powerful as the greatest itation and attraction. A body dropped in most perfect instrument in any observatory the air will fall to the ground quite irre- this globe. If the whole extent of Lake Sup spective of the qualities or the status of the was covered with petroleum, and if that petroleum person who drops it. A spiritual law, broken or sent produces discord and chars, inhabitant of Mars who was furnished with broken or kept, produces discord and chaos Examine seriously into the list of your all expenses, and at the last stopping place will and failure, or harmony and order and uses at Flagstaff might be able to see that settle up, returning any excess, or receiving her success. It is the law and the prophets. dues if she has been obliged to spend anything The entire phenomena of human life that the mighty conflagration would appear is based on these laws; and of these the Martian as a very conspicuous the most important one, in that it includes It would rather be a very small obedience to God and co-operation with his still I think it would not be beyond the reac Divine will, is the law of service. If one would render unto God thanks for all his benefits, how shall he render his thanks? to the table at one time, and the rest should be prepared as it is wanted. A plate with a cover is a convenience. The cover can be heated in hot only the aid in the visible and tangible expont of just discernible light. The disk open serious but that even vaster and more pressions, but that even vaster and more potent aid of sympathy, of comprehension, of love. The daily, the hourly relations of life, those incidental relations that are our universal experience, are most important, and are a vital part of the complete duty of every human life. Service to humanity is sible for the small Government torpedo not only the giving a million dollars to found go from New York to Cape Fear by some great institution; it is the giving of the word, the thought, the generous interpretation to each and to all in incidental and temporary as well as to the expected and the permanent relations of life. It is something of this that Dr. Hyde means when he said: "First, give your best. Never hesitate to use to the utmost of your power all the Island, go up the Raritan river to Ne strength you have, and let it be your very

highest effort." And again, with warning of the danger of looking on the world's work with indiffer-

hold positions of influence and power—then if Chesapeake canal into Currituck sor you have the true instinct of human brotherhood, thence pass down through the series of its chief satisfaction will be the thought that the which the long, narrow, outlying islands efficiency of the corporation you control, or the soundness of the professional counsel you give land route, it should be added, begins es Black taffeta dresses, tucked throughout or the beneficence of the public policy you carry east than New York. You can start at N and trimmed with revers of lace and a touch of out may help to make the laborer's work more don, Ct., and first pass through and trimmed with revers of lace and a touch of color about the neck, are both becoming and useful for a variety of occasions. There is no trimming more popular than the flowers of chintz cut out and applique with a stitching of gold. One sees this trimming on "currant" cloth, on "hyacinth blue" silk, on "pewter" barege, on black taffeta. The tones in the chintz flowers, pink, green, cream, blend with all colors.

\*\*The fondness for white this season is extending even to templa and avoid the suit of the point point you carry east than New York. You can start af You don, Ct., and first pass through Long is teady, and his wages more fair, his street more don, Ct., and first pass through Long is teady, and his wages more fair, his street more over happy, his dorst boats could, in war time, go from like of the Cape Fear, and nowhere be seriously expected an enemy's attack.

\*\*Nothing could be prettier than a have get professional skill, corporate wealth, political power in their hands, and then use it—creds of black velvet on the upturned brings of the cape for the pulling state of the pulling points work more don, Ct., and first pass through Long is teady, and his wages more fair, his street more of the pulling over ment more pure, and his lot in life cape Fear, and nowhere be seriously expected in the cape for the cape.

\*\*South and the Cape Fear, and nowhere be seriously expected an enemy's attack.

\*\*Nothing could be prettier than a have constructed in the cape for the cape for the cape.

\*\*South and the cape for the cape for the cape for the cape for the cape.

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\*\*South and the cape for the cape.

\*\*South and the cape for the cape f

estic, social, intellectual, moral life that is really worth living. goes into life with such a sens and desires to add his mite to the comhuman welfare, will not be much to sense of his own importance.

There is a phase of experience, pa an uncommon one in life, where the seemed to open into all radiance instead, if one but keep faith w sacrifice and added exertion and A thousand times not, for now he with short loops and very long ends.

There seems to be no falling off in the to enter into the consecration the Holy Spirit, and has been have their successive environment . Pale gray lace in an old-fashioned netted those living in the present one ha new opportunities. "The Christ ... Little handbags of gray suede are very pop- Twentieth Century is not exactly the ular as a convenient accessory of the race cos- as the sectarian Christ of the Ninetee ular as a convenient accessory of the lace of the Seventeen the dogmatic Christ of the Seventeen the decorated with steel, or if the bag is of white the dogmatic Christ of the Thirteenth, fashion. Long silk shawis for summer wraps the Christ after the flesh which Pambave appeared in the Paris and London shops, so may be expected soon in New York. Many of the summer wraps are called as a summer wraps. The Christ of the Paris are called as a summer way of the summer way are subsided as a summer way of the summer way are subsided as a summer way of the summer way are subsided as a summer way of the summer way ner gowns are collarless, and it really Twentieth Century is pre-eminent

be called to endure, to be permitted to vote one's life to service. It is the deepes open opportunity to nothing less sublime and wonderful than to be allowed to co-ope

e-however humbly-with the Divine W one give, then, of his best; daily, constantl and to each and all. The more is given the larger shall be the store. The supply infinite, and only to him that gives and with holds not, shall the divine resources be multiplied and the glory of the morning shine round about, illuminating his pathway. The Brunswick, Boston.

#### Historical.

---On several notable occasions the Supreme -- In New Castle, N. H., the old Governor

Wentworth mansion, built in 1750, and contain tion, successor to the old colonial fort captured of milk or water, and add to the mixture.

LL. D., the honored president of Bowdoin, house of Paul Jones' boatswain; the building and coverants to The Rev. William DeWitt Hyde, D. D., by the Portsmouth "Liberty Boys" in 1774: the

Society has decided to place bronze tablets the graves, practically repeating the old inscrip tions. One will be placed this year on the tomb of Urian Oakes, the fourth president, as this in-

#### Motes and Queries.

BIRTHPLACES OF THE PRESIDENTS .- W J. G.": Of the United States Presidents seven were natives of Virginia (George Washington Thoma Jefferson, James Madison, James Monroe, William Henry Harrison, John Tyler and Zachary With what measure he metes shall he find it meted unto him. It is simply the spirit- Adams and John Quincy Adams); three in North Carolina (Andrew Jackson, James Knox Polk and Andrew Johnson); two in New York (Martin Van Buren and Millard Fillmore); one in New Hampshire (Franklin Pierce); one in Pennsylvania (James Buchanan); one in Kentucky (Abraham one in New Jersey (Grover Cleveland), and in mere ornamental appendage to education and liberal culture,—but that they constitute in-

SIGNALLING MARS IMPOSSIBLE. practiced observer in that planet. On the hand, if an area the size of Lake Super Mars was to be flooded with petroleum. not extend over the three-hundreth part disk. It is sufficient to state these fact that the possibility of signalling to Mar tirely beyond the power of human resour FROM NEW YORK TO CAPE FEAR writes: "I am informed that or " inland waters ' called. Please advise me if the term route" or "inland waters" means by canals, rivers, etc., or whether it mean the seacoast line of the Atlantic ocea inside route is by way of canals, rivers. sounds. Let us follow it. You start ! York, pass down the western side wick, N. J., and from there pass down ware and Raritan canal to Trenton and ware river. At Delaware City ence or with condescension, President Hyde of Chesapeake bay. From there it is big down to Norfolk, Va., on the Jam If ever you are able to do your work well, if you and at Norfolk you follow the Albenta the North Carolina coast, to Cape Fear

not like the first souls Dante discovered in hell, is laced on the left side with black ribbon veivel "for themselves," but to give every worker his tied in a coquettish bow. The front turns an analysis of standard contribution of standard contributions of standard contributions.

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# UMMER COMPLAINTS

sentery, Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus.

mally-A half to a teaspoonful in numbler of water will in a few min- to fix." are Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, a. Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousand all internal pains.

re is not a remedial agent in the that will cure fever and ague and all malarious, bilious and other fevers, by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.

#### Poetry.

ADER LAURELS AND MAPLES. sand sounds, and each a joyful sound;

ragon flies are darting as they please; unming birds are humming all around; othra all alive with buzzing bees. playful leaf its separate whisper found,

ighing wind went rustling through the I saw thousands of such sights as these.

heard a thousand sounds of joy and love And yet so dull I was, I did not know That He was there who all this love displayed; not think how He who loved us so

shared all my joy,—was glad that I was glad; And all because I did not hear the word In English accents say, " It is the Lord." -Edward Everett Hale.

#### TO NATURE.

Thou art a friend that ever bides with me. steadfast as sun today or moon tonight, or as the stars which shed revealing light O'er dusky meadow and mysterious sea Many wise lessons have I learnt of thee: The winds have been my teachers, and the

The snows of winter, and the vernal showers, And white clouds sailing tranquilly Above my head, 'cross heaven's radiant face. o joy to know thy ministering servants move In my behoof on tireless steps of love! Heart-discord now to calm has given place. I would be true to thee, my heart to thine-The feebly-human to the strong Divine. -Chambers' Journal.

#### DUTY.

The sweetest lives are those to duty wed, Whose deeds, both great and small, close-knit strands of unbroken thread, Where love ennobles all. world may sound no trumpets, ring no bells:

he book of life the shining record tells, Jove shall chant its own beatitudes After its own life working. A child's kiss

Set on thy sighing lips shall make thee glad. sick man helped by thee shall make thee Thou shalt be served thyself by every sense

of service which thou renderest.

#### OLD AGE TO THE CHILD.

Be kind; your smile can turn to priceless gems Sad tears that in the eyes of others start; Sweet speech from you can make the angels sing; Be good; and the whole world shall better be

For one small goodness gladly given to God. Be beautiful: no flower the same as you Springs sunward from earth's breast to deck the

Love all you can; for I am old, and know That love alone in all the world abides; Song, skill, life, fail; but on the wings of God Love through the air we breathe forever rides. -Illustrated Methodist Magazine.

#### SWEET GIRL GRADUATE. Standing alone on the banks of the river

Where, as the poet says, childhood's days flee. Dreamily gazing far into the future, Lazily musing on things that shall be!

Slender and tall in your womanhood's beauty. Fair as a flower and nure as a dove Wistfully gazing away in the distance,

Looking and longing for something to love! Who would not love such a fair, winsome

Dreaming of life as the fairest of pictures, Giving no heed to its long, weary maze? Maiden, half woman, half child in your beauty,

Bright with the glories of childhood's fair days,

Keep your pure heart in this world's toil and Heat not the voice of the million who seek you,

keep midst the flowers that perfume this life. athy brown eyes looking out on the waters, rosy lips faintly stirred by a smile,

heart dreaming of joys in the future, er soul, fair and unspotted by guile the sunbeams forever rest with you, r around you as brightly as now,

all sorrow away from your bosom,
ing the sterm-clouds afar from your brow alone on the banks of the river

ng your childhood's days go with the he years of your womanhood's glory, st as brightly as that vanished dream. -Eva M. Niles, in Transcript.

#### I. OF THE DEARS LOVE I. hmetterling ist in die Rose verliebt.]

ifly, in love with the rose, 14 it hover and hover; tine, in love with the butterfly,

another lover.

does the rose love? Tell me that, ood guessers are; nk it's the singing nightingale,

quiet star?

whose is the rose's heart.

the dears love I;

unshine, the bird and the flower, and the butterfly.
In Vance Cheney, in The Delineator.

mly quaintly humorous is that man's ans to lead a better life at fifty-nine.

-Chicago Record-Herald. --man who tries is a man to praise-

han who does is the man, my son, -Chicago Record-Herald.

#### Miscellaneous.

The Two Tramps

The Two Tramps.

I.

They were crossing the bay when the accident occurred, and the young skipper dug his heets very angrily into the deck planks of the bridge and listened to the adorned tale of the engineer with a superabundance of patience. The surplus expression of Mr. Jamison was at times particularly appalling, and covered more than half of his story. The pith of it was this: The crank shaft of the tramp Tudor has long since seen and ended its better days, and having lately been severely worked by the hard-driven engines, had, from sheer and utter weariness of an overtaxed old age, fallen into sections on the flooring of the engine room.

When the expansive account was finished, Captain Bennet put a question to the engineer:

"Can you fix her up, and how long would the local test of the proper support of the proper of the language of the language of the language of the language. The large and when he reached the top of the ladder the skipper are dently exhorted him to promise steam in twelve hours, or even twenty. But the engineer would not make any promises. He did not see why he should kill himself with work to save another man's neck, and said aloud something about "more jobs than church steeples." At this Bennet signalled to Jamleson, who stood beneath the bridge colly grinning, and when he reached the top of the ladder the skipper are dently exhorted him to promise steam in twelve hours, or even twenty. But the engineer would not make any promises. He did not see why he should kill himself with work to save another man's neck, and said aloud something about "more jobs than church steeples." At this Bennet signalled to Jamleson, who to store would not make any promises team in twelve hours, or even twenty. But the engineer would not make any promises. He did not see why he should kill himself with work to save another man's neck, and said aloud something about "wore jobs than church steeples." At this Bennet signalled to Jamleson, who to save another wore large with some show of impating of the other

Captain Bennet put a question to the engineer:
"Can you fix her up, and how long would the

"Then we'll need to look out for a tow?" asked "Then we'll need to look out for a low?" assets the captain, and raised his eyes inquiringly around the horizon in search of any steamer that it seemed probable they would have to call upon for assistance. "My old steamboat ain't going to wait lot expression and the ingist for your coffee mill, cap'in," he roared, giving at the same time his engines a touch ahead and sheering his vessel close to the Tudor. "What's the decision?" Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatu- it seemed probable they would have to call upon "That's what you'd better do." answered the

engineer surlily; and he shaded his eyes and gazed into the far off afternoon sunlight, seeing "Thank gazed into the far off afternoon sunlight, seeing the word "saek" written large over his job in the Tudor. "I've done the best I can," he added the before they gets 'ome if you waits for my serafter a pause. "I've driven her a clean ten vices. Good-night," and he put his hand to the knots right through from laffs—and—confo nd ADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Price, shots right through from Jaffa-and-confound telegraph.

He seated himself on the casing of a steam winch pipe to consider the situation, and stared gloomily into the depths of purple that ran in swollen periods across the bay; while Bennet stern of the Mittades as it wabbled slowly past paced the tramp's deck forward of the chartroom, fuming at the fate that had brought his ships to a standstill, and waiting for a definite de-

"I might get her to go under one engine. It has from the broken down tramp her skipper called been known to be done. Only once she started triumphantly. she'd have to keep on going, and you couldn't "Eight hundred. Not a cent less." go astern. Stop her, and we'd be long enough in starting her afresh.'

"And if you can't manage the one engine busiwest hasteaed his decision.
"I'll take you at that," he groaned. "I might

spare one in the No. 3 hold. tune. Try her at that."

the levers and machinery worked to the jerk of hissing steam, and much personal enunciation hissing steam, and much personal enunciation box to my ship."

The life content to support bridge; and while, below, wanting a trustworthy man for this support the support the personal enunciation box to my ship."

Alexander to the owner and master of the Militades groaned at his folly. It was the moral of the proceedings that burt him most. inssing steam, and mean personal changes in the steamer of the foreign of a steamer. In front of the foremast head he had and passed his steel wires to the Miltiades. hoisted two cork fenders as intimation to vessels that his ship was not under control; though, indeed, no vessels came their way. For two hours the fenders had swung lazily to the heave of the Tudor, when Jamieson came on the bridge and delivered his verdict in a rusty voice, and Bennet listened with the feelings of despair that comes to a man who sees his only means of livelihood flying from him.
"It's no use," said the engineer. "We can't

The job may take three days, or it may be a

During the dark hours the Tudor, with two red lights swinging from her masthead lamp halyards, tumbled about the ugly seas of Biscay Bay

yards, tumbled about the ugiy seas of biscay bay in grim solemnity and loneliness. Two gaunt and very ragged-looking trysails and staysails ballooned from her spencer and forestays. Such sails would hardly have been of use to any up-to-date mail boat, much less to the Tudor, built as she was on the splendid lines of the average dividend-paying tramp; indeed, she provokingly turned her flat bows to all points of the compass, and wallowed and poked in the shimmering crested swells the whole night

Her enraged skipper watched her movements as he paced athwart the bridge. His anxiety you tell me the job could have been patched so grew as time dragged on, and not without cause. quickly? Surely you must have known?" The barometer was falling, and the clouds heapng up in the northwest.

ill, until they worked abaft the Tudor's beam, then vanished like weird spectres. But no steamer came, and the night trailed through to

Not until the Tudor had lain at her own sweet will full twenty-four hours did anything show up to lessen Captain Bennet's anxiety. It came in the shape of a tub-bowed, flat-bottomed, stump-masted, rolling, big tramp, that wallowed up from the southward through the long seas, dip

ping her ugly nose as she came, and exhibiting a round, rusty side to the glinting red of the sink-The stranger, no doubt seeing the signals fly-

ing from the Tudor's masthead and span, and interpreting them as the promise of something that lay rich to his hand, sent belches of smoke from his lean and five-colored funnel, and bore down to the helpless ship with all his might. He came shooting to within a mile of the Tudor. then slowed his engines and rolled slowly to within a couple of ship's lengths of her.

gave the man at the wheel an order, and the tramp seethed a few yards closer; then he revealed himself, a big, stout, pompous individual, and leaned over the bridge railing, where he rubbed a pair of broad, tarry palms together.

I muse it's our turn now." and as Jamieson

I muse it's our turn now." and as Jamieson

I muse it's our turn now." and as Jamieson

I muse it's our turn now." and as Jamieson

I muse it's our turn now." and as Jamieson

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I muse it's our turn now." and as Jamieson

I muse it's our turn now." and as Jamieson

picked up for Liverpool.

engineer tells me he may be a couple of days ending her up below."

The Miltiades—my own barge here—ain't up to "Engine gone smash," shouted back the elder much—my own bit o' property. Pretty good man, his late sarcasm exchanged for a white heat looking, though, and able to drag that ramshackle of rage.

affair of yours. What do you offer for a tow?" | Bennet smiled; he could afford to do it now, and lit a cigarette with great care.

"Where are you from?" he asked at length.

In answer to the Tudor's demand, the Milti-

In answer to the Tudor's demand, the Miltiades's skipper raised a big hand in deprecation
"Phew!" he said; "and who's to pay for the coal what's used in steaming, the grubbing of "I'd take one cheap."

Liverpool people.
"Big hurry, I suppose? Want a tow?"
"I'd take one cheap." two days, and pay for all hands, I'd like to know;

and wear and tear of my steamer? Besides," he irritating reply of the man with the big trump added, with a grin and a chuckle, "do unto card. "What's your offer, anyhow?" others as others 'ud do unto you if they got half a "Call it £200."

riving home with a clean cargo, he might be able to dispense with the holiday and keep his job. Still, the coup was very, very doubtful. The sword of Damocles could not be held by a finer

Bennet's mind visions of tramping Mosley street and Quayside in Geordie-Land, and Water street job take?"

The engineer thoughtfully applied a wad of grease-black waste to his perspiring forehead to awaken his intellect, leaving a beautiful coal-colored mark where he had rubbed, and then answered:

"Impossible to say how long the job would take and the middle of these bad dreams that the Miltiades' skipper impatiently hailed the bridge of

the Tudor.
"My old steamboat ain't going to wait here all

"Three hundred and fifty," answered Bennet,

Then the engineer strode away, and Bennet hairy-faced man, "if he sacks you. I shall be mounted to the upper bridge; and while, below, wanting a trustworthy man for this ship after Meanwhile the Tudor and her baity.

out of the southern horizon and passed into the you beggar," he mumbled as he capped the brass north. Bennet, on the bridge, watched them piping, "you don't deserve it." with glowering and hungry eyes and as they passed cursed the folly that led him to accept assistance in such haste. Here, from this host get the cylinder to work. We'll have to mend the job. I'd like all hands if I can have them. The job may take three days or it works. solutely no excuse for his paying such an ex-travagant sum as £800. Bennet almost prayed that a gale would come. "It would save my "Hang it!" muttered Bennet, sticking make hands deep in his pockets. "A week? And the oranges will be rotten before we get home. Just Jamieson for sympathy, and confided to him his thoughts. The engineer became quite hearty.

said. He even grinningly asked Bennet for the promise of a chief's job in the Miltiades when he should take her over, and tried to bargain for £18 a month wages. Indeed, he seemed to take heart, induced perhaps by the motto, and worked of something loftier than we yet have dream heart, induced perhaps by the motto, and worked so spiritedly at his engines that the shaft was fitted and had taken a half dozen turns to his What would life keep for me if thou shouldst go complete satisfaction the day after the Miltiades took the Tudor in hand. Bennet received this piece of news very gloomily; he saw in it another nail in his half-sealed coffin. Again he cursed the steamer that had picked him out of the frying Looks drearier to exiled ones who start pan and hove him at his own request into the fire.

le remonstrated with Jamieson.

"Look here," he said heatedly, "why didn't This fair green earth to my dead hope would quickly? Surely you must have known?"

Jamieson smiled gently, while the

About midnight, when the breeze gathered heart, two sailing ships came out of the north and the cart, two sailing ships came out of the north and the cart, two sailing ships came out of the north and the cart, two sailing ships came out of the north and the cart, two sailing ships came out of the north and the cart, two sailing ships came out of the north and the cart, two sailing ships came out of the north and the cart, two sailing ships came out of the north and the cart, two sailing ships came out of the north and the cart, two sailing ships came out of the north and the cart, two sailing ships came out of the north and the cart, two sailing ships came out of the north and the cart, two sailing ships came out of the north and the cart, two sailing ships came out of the north and the cart, two sailing ships came out of the north and the cart, two sailing ships came out of the north and the cart, two sailing ships came out of the north and the cart, two sailing ships came out of the north and the cart, two sailings ships came out of the north and the cart, two sailings ships came out of the north and the cart, two sailings ships came out of the north and the cart, two sailings ships came out of the north and the cart, two sailings ships came out of the north and the cart, two sailings ships came out of the north and the cart, two sailings ships came out of the north and the cart, two sailings ships came out of the north and the cart, the cart is the cart of the cart o heart, two sailing ships came out of the north and crept swiftly, with a red eye gleaming from each hull until they worked abaft the Tudor's beam.

The owner can't blame you for doing the best in his interest. You have my word I couldn't

promise. Full well he knew that the Tudor's owner was not the man to take abstract conclusions, however good, into account in Bennet's defence, while the gross results of the voyage came dangerously near comparative loss instead of and disappointment are the birthdays of faith. affluent profit. He was not a being of that sort. He would rate his employe's worth not according to his moral or intellectual ability, but solely in consonance with his capacity for increasing, and on occasion multiplying, the Tudor's exchequer pleasantly before Bennet's mind, and he pro duced the effect in words.

"Well, it's all u-p," said the latter moodily, and the Tudor and I'll part company after this -my first voyage."

They were talking the matter over in the cabin,

and it was while the skipper pondered further on his foggy future that he was suddedly aroused vithin a couple of ship's lengths of her.
"What's the matter, cap'in? Engines broken from his apathetic state by a loud and violen blast on a steam whistle. He rushed on deck to see what the matter was, followed by Jamieson.

rushed below to the engine platform, Bennet Broken down," answered the Tudor's master. raced on to the Tudor's upper bridge, where the "Um!" grunted the other tramp's skipper as mate was bawling orders to haul in the wires. "Um!" grunted the other tramp's skipper as mate was bawling orders to haul in the wires, he cast a comical look fore and aft the ship. He rang up the engines to "slow ahead"; then Where from, cap'in?"

he put the helm down, and the old tramp wore

Jaffa, with a cargo of oranges my owners round under her restored machinery and oozed cked up for Liverpool. up to the Militades. Bennet stopped his engines, again. But this is not true. Of course, there is a sense in which we can never get over our sorrow.

"Yes, I'm all right, thank you, captain," said p below."

Bennet, nodding his head. "But what's the queried the newcomer. "Um! matter with that old tugboat of yours?" Bennet,

"Alexandria, with a cargo of onions for some

"Depends on what you call cheap," was the

thers as others 'ud do unto you if they got nair a hance."
"Yes, that's pretty decent for some old hooker that's coming home light or with a bad freight,

Bennet watched him with an amused smile, and when another five minutes had been registered and still no answer came from the other ship, he thought it time to follow up the everyday motto delivered to him from the hairy-faced

Bennet pointed to a flery glow on the bow, where a mass of clouds banked heavily below the falling sun, and the purple tinge of the promising storm came over the fat seas and sighed to him a melody of satisfaction and a hundred or so of weather cash into the pocket of Matthew Walker

or Newcastle.

He rang up his engines with a swift hand and grinned at the telegraph face. The reply had but "tringed tringed" from the engineer when a loud and hoarse shout, accompanied by something strong arrived to be strong, arrived to him.

"-, your offer's vile. You'll swallow up all the earnin's of the voyage. I'll give you seven hundred," and the oaklike fist of the man who shouted thumped the bridge rail in emphasis. "That's better," murmured Bennet, who had

only rung his engines to "stand by." "I thought that would bring him—that and the weather, God bless it! It's an ill wind' though it pipes out of the nor'west-' that blows

knots right through from Jana—and—como by it—I'd have done it all the way to Liverpool but of that lazy lump of a second."

"Well, it's no earthly use crying over spilled milk," said the philosophical tramp skipper.

"It's," replied the warrior's master sarcastically. "It's simply monstrous, and you'd better eat your oranges rather than chuck them irate Jamieson.

"Before he had finished speaking his propeller money for him. Only—don't tell him you bagged to secont or towing one of his ships a distance of five towing one of his ships a

his voice, "I'll make it £700."

The other steamer wallowed round, and her erew ceased working. A ship's length distant other captain could not have seen it. He made

"Yes, I'll take you at that," he cried, "ni hundred."
"Very well, captain. I'll send my hawsers

"And if you can't manage the one engine business?" inquired Bennet.

"I'll take you at that," he groaned. "I might
"I could not resist it," muttered Bennet, "although it is not wise, in the hour of triumph
get booted out by the owner I'll lay the result at
your door."

"You may come to me for a job," jeered the
Than the one in the No. 3 hold.

"I could not resist it," muttered Bennet, "although it is not wise, in the hour of triumph
over your enemy, to be too sarcastic—for the
your door."

"You may come to me for a job," jeered the
hairy, faced man, "if he sacks you. I shall be
of a steamer's funnel pricked the clouds.

So, with all arranged, Bennet rang up his en-gines "full," and shouted down the engine room They had not been more than six hours in tow before no less than half a dozen steamers came the oranges and I'll save your neck. Though,

Then he glanced at the big oncoming steamer nel he gianced at the hig oncoming steamer, hull down, and, blessing his luck, set his course along the great steamer track straight for the rocky islands that grow up like jagged and wolfish teeth out of the Channel mouth.—Chambers' Journal.

#### Brilliants.

I love to feel when sinks the sun For which the world is better: However small the deed may If something good has gone from me The world remains my debtor.

" Men and women

Beloved, give me answer: for my art Is pledged unto thy service, and my heart Apart from thee nor joy nor grace doth know. No arid desert, no wide waste of snow, On their forced journey than, shouldst tho

Jamieson smiled gently, while the greasy wrinkles on his face shone in sympathy and the shore that saves, and the shore in sympathy and the shore that saves, which is the shore that saves, are showned to the shore that saves the shore the shore that saves the shore that saves the shore that saves the saves the shore that saves the shore that saves the shore that saves the shore the shore the shore that saves the shore the sh its deep need from the land,

#### Of fate am succored by thy friendly hand. Gems of Thought.

... Not the gift, but the Giver, is the real answer to prayer. Often, days of bewilderment Bishop Phillips Brooks. .... The mark of a saint is not perfection, but

consecration. A saint is not a man withou faults, but a man who has given himself withou reserve to God.-B. F. Westcott. ....Great occasions do not make heroes of cowards; they simply unveil them to the eyes of

men. Silently and imperceptibly, as we wake or sleep, we grow or wax weak; and at last some crisis shows us what we have become.-Can-Westcott.
....This is a sure test of the purity of our love
We are ready to praise when all shines fair; but

when life is overcast, when all things seem to be against us, when we are in fear for some cherished happiness, or in the depth of sorrow, or in the solitude of a life which has no visible support, There was a grim smile of confident satisfaction on the hairy face of the interlocutor. He gave the man at the wheel an order, and the save the man at the wheel an order, and the white and gleaming snakes. Bennet gazed at trembling awe are as sure tokens of love as life, white and gleaming snakes. fice of praise. What can come amiss to a soul

which is in accord with God?-H. E. Manning. .... If, therefore, we are Christians, grief should not crush laughter out of our life. Some people seem to think it would be disloyalty to 'eh? Oranges soon goes bad."

vey of the Miltiades' crestfallen skipper, who Our life is never the same after sore bereave.

"I'm wanting a tow," said Bennet. "The glared savagely but helplessly back. ment. We carry the marks forever. But the true problem of living is to pass unhurt in our real character through the greatest trials, and to have our life softened, enriched and refined by every trouble we endure. Therefore, we have not met grief aright if we come out of it with a loss of joyousness. Our songs should be sweeter and our laughter should be gladder, if less hila rious, for a baptism of pain.

#### Curious facts.

—Soldiers of the Greek army are to be taught to raise and cure tobacco for their own use. —The Philadelphia Academy of Science owns a lock of hair from the head of each President of

the United States. -Out of a single tree in Dyer County, Tenn., a

"Eight hundred. Not a cent less."

The unfortunate Bennet saw it as his last chance, and a glance at the uncomfortable northwest hasteaed his decision.

"Very well, captain. I'll send my hawsers about down and make the custom on the birth of a Japanese baby to plant a tree. This is carefully tended until the party is about to be married, when it is cut down and made into an article of furniture for

served at my table after each meai "

the new home.

—A British pickle maker has his pint bottles made to hold just over a pint, so as to be on the safe side of the English law. His caution met with poor reward when some of these bottles arrived in Canada, where the law provides that any measure holding more than a pint must pay duty as a quart.

On the British crown lands between Erin and Siparia, in the island of Trinidad, a lake of pitch 71 acres in extent has been discovered. The lake is two miles from the sea, and, being on level land, is easy of access. The pitch is of splendid quality, and the find is regarded as a

-Henry Lewis Morris, a descendant of Gouerneur Morris, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, has just purchased for \$70,000 a piece of property in New York which was sold by his father in 1852 for \$155. The property is located at 149th street and Third avenue. When the 1852 transfer was made there were only eight houses between it and the Harlem river; now there are thirty thousand.

#### Dopular Science.

—The average duration of life is estimated to have been increased in the last half century at least three years in men and three and a half years in women. Dr. Parker of London finds that smallpox has been reduced ninety-five per cent; deaths from displaying the proposition of the proposition of life is estimated to have been increased in the last half century at least three years in men and three and a half years in women. Dr. Parker of London finds that smallpox has been reduced ninety-five per cent; deaths from displaying the proposition of life is estimated to have basis in the back is smooth across the shoulders and is graven down in gathers at the waist line. The back is smooth across the shoulders and is graven down in gathers at the waist line. The back is smooth across the shoulders and is graven down in gathers at the waist line. The back is smooth across the shoulders and is graven down in gathers at the waist line. The back is smooth across the shoulders and is graven down in gathers at the waist line. The fronts are plain at the upper portion, but full at the waist, where they blouse slightly, and the neck is finished with the sailor collar that terminates are plained to have been reduced ninety-five per cent; deaths from fevers in general, eighty-two shield of white is joined to the stock, then stitched to the stock is more than the properties. per cent.; deaths from diphtheria, fifty-nine per cent.; and deaths from phthisis, forty-six per cent.

Antiseptic surgery has lessened the mortality from operations twenty per cent.

—It has been supposed that the Hertzian

Antiseptic surgery has lessened the mortality from operations twenty per cent.

—It has been supposed that the Hertzian waves, on which the wireless telegraph depends for its operation, went through the ground as well as in the air, for mountains offer no obstacle to them. But M. La Grange reports to the Paris Academy of Sciences that the Hertzian waves simply follow along the ground height directed. simply follow along the ground, being directed by its surface, and that tests show that they do

#### Home Dressmaking Hints by May Manton.



one size. Infant's Kim Tiny babies have as much need of loose wrappers and negligees as have their mammas. This dainty lit-tle kimona supplies the want to a nicety, and is charmingly quaint and becoming. The original is made of white lawn with bands and yoke of blue, but

various cotton and linen materials and white wash or Habutat silk can be substituted. The little garment is made with the regulation kimona yoke and full skirt portions that are gathered pattern and made short as shown in the smalle

To cut this kimona, 4 yards of material 21 inches wide, or 24 yards 32 inches wide, with 24 yards of contrasting color for yoke and bands, will be required for full length: 11 yards 21 jaches wide, or 1 of a yard

The pattern, 3876, is cut in one size only.

Woman's Yoke Drawers, No. 3874. Comfortable, weil-fitting under garments are necessary to perfect fitting gowns and to the comfort of the wearer. These simple drawers are modeled or took, with embroidered bands and edging, but cam-bric, long cloth, mull and soft-finished muslin are all used with either lace or needlework finish.
The leg portions are wide and ample. The yoke is
pointed at the front, narrow at the sides and back,
where it is drawn up by means of tapes or ribbons.

To cut these drawers for a woman of medium size vards of material 36 inches wide will be required with 2 yards of insertion and 4 yards of edging to trin The pattern, 3874, is cut in sizes for a 22, 24, 26, 28, 30

and 32-inch waist measure. Woman's Shirt Waist. No. 3875.

some indignation.

"Don't leave scarce no margin for profit," and wans to make her dock dues, but I call a beauty; so we won't say much about it her. Anyhow, shed fetch a couple of thousand sold as old scrap iron. Aln't my offer fair?" "It's an almighty pickle," muttered Bennet, and sworth effect a couple of thousand sold as old scrap iron. Aln't my offer fair?" "In's an almighty pickle," muttered Bennet, for the Militades skipper had sworth's sworth 810,000 to the owner. But this was the point: If Bennet refused a tow, and landed a baak cargo of sixty thousand cases of oranges, on the other hand, accepting assistance and ar on the other hand, accepting assistance and ar of the first of the source of the couple of the same and a permanent holiday; on the other hand, accepting assistance and ar of the first of the

32 to 40 bust.

A Good Reason

for having Ripans Tabules served each meal at her table is given

by a Philadelphia, Pa, lady who says: "I suffered for years with

indigestion After eating I could only get relief by lying on my

back I had an awful feeling around my heart and pain in my

stomach · I read about Ripans Tabules in the paper and bought

a five cent carton (ten Tabules). The first Tabules I took gave me some relief and after taking them for three weeks I felt like a new person. I have found Ripans a Godsend. I have them

This practice is becoming quite common among well regu-

WANTED:—A case of br l health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. They banish rain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the package and accept no substitute. R-I-P-A-N-S, 10 for 5 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

by its surface, and that tests show that they do not penetrate the earth to a distance of eighteen inches. The conclusion from this is that there is little hope of securing underground wireless telegraphy.

Woman's Exercise Suit. No. 3592.

The ever-increasing realization of the need for physical exercise and the consequent demand for suitable clothing make a properly-constructed exercise costume essential to every complete wardrobe. The admirable model illustrated was constructed to the properly-constructed exercise costume essential to every complete wardrobe. with all the requirements in view, and is essentially practical and comfortable, as well as up-to-date. The practical and commonate, in dark blue, with trimming of black braid; but black mohair, light-

> ate.
>
> The divided skirt is amply full and allows perfect freedom of movement. The blouse is simplicity itself, modelled on sailor lines, and is finished with a us turn-over collar, while the sleeves are in bishop style, with straight cuffs that slip over the hands. The lower edges of both blouse and skirt are finished with hems through which elastic is run to

egulate the fullness.

To cut this suit for a woman of medium size, 84 ands of material 21 inches wide, 7 yards 27 inches wide, or 49 yards 44 inches wide, will be required.

The pattern, 3867, is cut in sizes for a 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40-inch bust measure.



and driving, and serve a practical end while at th and driving, and serve a plactical same time essentially smart. Taffeta, gloria, pongee and Sicilian are all in vogue and all correct, but taffeta is regarded as most fashionable, and is preferred in cadet and old blue for automobiling, in black, grays and tans for wear in railway cars and be substituted, and tucked batiste makes equally effect



Woman's Sailor Shirt Waist. No. 3872.

Woman's Sailor Shirt Waist. No. 38472. The simple sailor waist, with contrasting shield and stock, is a marked favorite of the season and possesses the merit of suiting many styles and materials. As shown, it is of ox blood mercerized chambray, with stitched bands of a darker shade, collar and shield of white all-over tucked lawn, and is designed for wear with odd skirts; but the model is admirable for the popular shirt-waist suits of chambray, tinen and the like, and all shirting materials are suitable for the separate waist.

Woman's Exercise Suit. No. 3867.

weight serge, silk flannel and taffeta are all appropri-



Woman's Empire Coat. No. 8878. Long, light-weight coats that exclude all dust and protect the gown are much worn both for traveling

steamers. The design given suggests the Empire, and is absolutely comfortable as well as cut after the latest mode. The original is of black taffeta with collar, revers and cuffs of cream Cluny lace and black velvet ribbon, but any of the materials mentioned can tive accessories. The back of the coat is cut into a deep curved yoke below which the skirt portion falls in inverted plaits that mean abundant fulness and graceful folds. The fronts include deep fitted portions that are turned back to form revers, and which,

MAMBRINO CHIEF, FOUNDER OF THE MAMBRINO CHIEF TROTTING FAMILY.

Sire, Mambrino Paymaster, by Mambrino, thoroughbred son of imported Messenger.

#### The Horse.

#### The Westfield Meeting.

The third meeting in the New England Half-Mile Track Circuit was held at West-Half-Mile Track Circuit was field at west-gether, a successful meeting. The fields averaged well in size, and most of the events were well contested. There was a fair attendance each day of the meeting, especially on the Fourth, when more than two thou-sand people passed through the gates. G. A. Phelps of Springfield gave the word,

and associated with him in the stand as judges were Messrs. William Warren and C. M. Sherman. Their work gave general satisfaction.

Two races were scheduled for each day, with the exception of the Fourth, when three were on the programme.

But one event was concluded the opening day, and that was the 2.20 pace, which was won in straight heats by the bay gelding Jim Mace, by Dan Mace.

Four heats were stepped in the 3.00 trot without a decision being reached, as darkness caused a postponement. Two heats each stood to the credit of The Charmer and the black mare Easter. The Charmer won the first two heats in 2.291 and 2.271, and was first at the wire in the third heat, but the judges were dissatisfied with his gait, and they set him back and awarded the heat to Easter. The mare captured the next

She stepped out the next day and won the deciding heat in the fastest time of the race, 2.241.

Easter is a nice-looking and good-gaited daughter of Wilkes and the great brood mare Graynose, by Fearnaught. This was the first race in which she ever won a heat. She is owned and was driven by Mr. Lasell, proprietor of Oakhurst Farm, Whitinsville, Mass. Mr. Lasell was very successful, as he has had four starters during the meeting and won three first moneys.

Parker G. captured the 2.18 trot after a split-heat contest.

The three-minute pace was split up for five heats also, and was finally pulled off by the brown gelding New Jersey, a 15.3-hand horse, a fine-looking animal and quite racy acting. He is by Prince Eugene, son of Kentucky Prince, out of Linda B., by Hambletonian Prince, and is owned by William Runyon of Philadelphia.

The features of the Fourth were the 2.10 pace and the 2.18 pace. In the former that consistent race gelding Terrill S. easily carried off the honors, stepping away with it in three straight heats. He marched to the half in two heats in 1.041 and 1.05, and the track was slow. Three different horses took turns in chasing him out, but they could hardly exercise him. The chestnut gelding Shorty was heavily played to win the 2.18 pace, but the black gelding Lexington bowled him over and badly upset the hopes of his backers. Billy O'Neil had Lexington good and ripe, and after Shorty had won the first heat in 2.18 he cut the gelding loose and he stepped home ahead of the field three times in 2.181, 2.171 and

The Oakhurst Farm mare, Gene D., won the 2.26 trot right off the reel, stepping two heats in 2.244 and lowering her record a full second. Her manner of trotting was much admired by veteran followers of the harness

The meeting was concluded on Friday with two events, and both of them afforded stern contests of five heats each.

Jimmy Michael, bg (Haines).....

Red George, b g (Clark)...... 8 8 7

Race Meeting and Celebration at

Barton, Vt.

If you will ask any of the old-time horsemen of

northern Vermont and lower Canada what is his

most vivid recollection of Barton, Vt., he will in

nine cases out of ten reply that he will never for-

get when Elsie Groff won the free-for-all in the

I have only to close my eyes to see it now, the

little old grand stand that would hold about eight hundred people; the judges' stand on the top of

the gravel bank; the short track and the starter's

little box, about four feet square, without any covering up the track about a distance at the head of the lay; and that October snow-

storm when those enthusiastic horseme

braved the so-called Barton weather to see

the great mare from Canada win her race; the trips between the heats down to Carl Farley's

pride, "white whiskey," left with Carl because it was known that they would be safe there both

snow. However, to Barton I went on the morning of July 4, and it is of the track and ground

one must see to appreciate. Land has been added on two sides, the track lengthened to reg-

ulation half-mile size, raised three feet, made

with almost perfect drainage, covered with a sod

bought right out of the vegetable gardens in the village, and today it is about the best track in the

To give some idea of what has been done would

Whether it was the recollection of the snow or

weather of the preceding week we will call it the the same.

from friend and foe.

RARTON, VT., July 4, 1901.

After Nellie Wilkes had won a couple of heats in the 2.17 pace, DeLease stepped up from the rear of the field and nabbed two heats in faster time. The judges didn't at all like the looks of Hartman's drive behind Nellie Wilkes in the fourth heat, as the mare was actually behind the flag, and they substituted Fox for him. Fox was not able to land the mare a winner, but she forced DeLease out in one of the fastest heats of the race.

horses that are following this circuit. A dozen or fifteen were in the hospital at Westfield on Friday The next meeting in the circuit occurs this

week at Worcester.

SUMMARIES.		
Westfield, Mass., July 2, 1901-2.20	pac	e.
Purse, \$300.		
im Mace, b g, by Dan Mace (Cox)1	1	1
Mack C., b g. by Mack (Pope)3	2	2
S. P., br h, by President Wilkes (White) 2	5	
Jenny D., blk m, by Ambassador (Hyde) 4	6	3
Hazel, rn m, by Applejack (Fox)7	3	6
Ethan Wilkes, bg, by Emperor Wilkes		
(Reynolds)6	4	5
Robert R., gr g, by Elial G. (Everett)5	7	7
Robin S., ch h, by Bonnie Stedman (Flynn)8	dis	
Time, 2.20\(\frac{1}{2}\), 2.21\(\frac{1}{2}\), 2.21\(\frac{1}{2}\).		
Westfield, Mass., July 3, 1901-3.00	tro	t.
Purse \$300 Four heats trotted July 9		

Easter, blk m, by Wilkes; dam, Gray-..3 3 1 1 1 nose, by Fearnaught (Lasell) ... The Charmer, b h, by Epaulet (Kilborn) .1 1 3 3 3 Rose Mary, b m (Wixon).... .....22222 Time, 2.29\, 2.27\, 2.27\, 2.28, 2.24\. Same day—2.18 trot. Purse, \$300. Parker G., br g, by Parker Gun; dam,

Frank Hill, b g, by Edge Hill (Wash-

Eloroy, br h, by Simmons (Nelson)......5 3 3 6 4 Great Stakes, b h (Atkinson)............4 5 6 4dr ....4 5 6 4dr Time, 2.19½, 2.21, 2.19¼, 2.20, 2.20½. zame day-3.00 pace. Purse, \$300. New Jersey, br g, by Prince Eugene; dam, Linda B.,by Hambletonian Prince

 Belle Linkwood, b m (McGuiness)
 6 6 5 2 3

 Ruth G., ch m (LaBounty)
 4 7 3 3 \*

 Belfry Chimes, b m (Mills)
 4 4 4 4dr

 Boralight, ch m (Cox)...... 0 3 dr Newsboy, b g (Blanchard)......7 5 dis

Terrill S., ch g, by Strathmore; dam, Effle,

Belle Colley, br m, by Robert Ryan (Sutton)2 5 4
Marion G., b m, by Rockdale (O'Neil).....5 4 2 Berdina, b m, by Daly Bird (Mills). Time, 2.14, 2.13, 2.14.

Same ay-2.18 pace. Purse, \$300. Lexington, blk g, by Poem (W. O'Neil) 4 1 Shorty, ch g, by Sortie (Reynolds) ..... 1 2 Falcon, rn h, by Forest Hal (Pope) ..... 2 7 Muriel Russell, b m, by Lord Russell Wilkes (Brown) Helen, b m, by Ralph Wilkes (Ridge). 5 Pink Wilkes, blk m, by Clifford Wilkes 

Jenny Greenwood, by Illinois Chief (Otterson)..... Time, 2.181, 2.181, 2.171, 2.191.

Same day—2.26 trot. Purse, \$300. Gene D., br m, by Johnny Wilkes; dam, Nelly D., by Kohinoor (Lassell and 

Marion Wilkes, b m, by Hawthorne

The first race, 2.22 class, was won by the bay gelding Transvaal, owned by H. B. Stewart, in three straight heats, Maggie Stanford second, a mile in 2.13‡, with a last half in 1.05, and the last

gelding by Alcander, dam by Gilroy, had dropped the first heat to George H. 

better had it been necessary to win.

The 2.29 class was an easy win for Daisy Clonmore, with Burr Oak second and Yankee Girl More, with Burr Oak second and Yankee Girl Detroit, Mich., and will start at the meeting of the state of the second seconds. Boralma worked a mine in 2.27, included the second seconds. Boralma worked a mine in 2.27, included the seconds. Boralma worked a mine in 2.27, included the seconds. Boralma worked a mine in 2.27, included the seconds. Boralma worked a mine in 2.27, included the seconds. Boralma worked a mine in 2.27, included the seconds. Boralma worked a mine in 2.27, included the seconds and it is a second third; best time, 2.26%. the way of acrobatic performances, and a local

ball team furnished good entertainment. The in 1.04 and the last quarter in thirty-two seconds association must have put a pretty good sum in This was the first mile he has had this season in

in a business like manner, giving satisfaction both to drivers and grandstand occupants.

After so much to commend it seems almost nnfair to find fault with anything, but I would sugthings ought to match, and for one thing the score card gave no information except the name. color, sex and ownership of horse; nothing of the breeding or driver could be learned from the card, and in the short time at my disposal I only learned the breeding of the principal performers.
Again, in so commodious a grand stand a place should be left for newspaper men where they could meet together and have conveniences for taking path.

taking notes. With the act lvity at the track has come a bo in the breeding business in this vicinity. D. D. Bean has Cardinal Wilkes, by Jesuit, in service. Sam Bean has a big-boned pacer from Indiana that looks like a good thing. He took a Belle Crittenden, by Crittenden (Fox). 6 2 1 1 1
Russell T., b g, by Albert W. (Flynn)... 2 1 2 2 2
hard clier and the other filled with Canada's hard clier and

Jim McFarland has Otto, and all are doing busi-I am informed that Captain Bean has som of the stone jugs that decided me once more to choice stock at his summer home, Foxhall, and go to Barton I do not know, but considering the in some future letter I will try and tell you about

E. H. HOFFMAN.

#### Hartford (Ct.) Notes.

Although Tuesday, July 2, was one of the hot test days ever known in this section (103° in the shade at Charter Oak), there were a number of visitors at the track to witness the workouts, and those who were on hand had the pleasure of see cushion and then surfaced with the richest loam, ing the fastest mile made this season, as the pacer Coney, owned by J. H. Bronson of New Haven, stepped a mile in 2.04?. After giving him State and with one year's work will be the very a couple of slow miles, trainer McDowell hitched best.

The old grand stand has been replaced with a comb and came out on the track. He went away the modern structure that will comfortably seat 4500 first time down, and most of the horsemen had people. Five more barns and two more that are to be built at once give ample stall room. The He went the first quarter in 30j seconds, to the to be built at once give ample stall room. The new barns are to be winter barns, warmed, if thought best, with artificial heat.

A new and commodious eating hall is there now, and there with be a remodeled floral and meel anies' hall before the fall fair, Sept. 10-15. All this, together will better sanitary arrangements than most dwellings, combine to make it the best grounds in Vermont, and one of the best in New Fordend.

if nothing happens to put him out of training.

McDowell stepped Martha Marshall a mile i say I have been informed that about \$40,000 have 2.111, last half i. 1.05, last quarter in 32 seconds say I have been informed that about \$40,000 have 2.115, last half L. 1.05, last quarter in 32 seconds already been expended, and the improvements Martha Marshall, Coney and the others in Methat are to be made at once call for \$5000 more, Dowell's care, will be shipped to Detroit this and when the grounds are fully equipped, including five hundred maple trees that are to be set out the opening of the Grand Circuit in that city

ing five hundred maple trees that are to be set out this fall on the hill, the cost all told will be about \$50,000. The grounds are to be rented to the Fair Association for a term of ten years at \$800 per year, just about enough to keep it in repair.

The people in Barton are indebted to the munificence of a Mr. Holder of Yonkers, N. Y., for this gift, for such it practically is. So much for the grounds. Now for the entertainment on the 10 pourth.

The first race 2.22 class was well by the bay.

cepting the four named above, will be sent home to New Haven.

Chird; best time, 2.26].

Between heats there was something good in the way of acrobatic performances, and a local George (2.08\frac{1}{2}) stepped a mile in 2.19\frac{1}{2}, last half

he bank.

Mr. Prouty of Newport, Vt., started the races to Detroit, Monday, July 8. Joe Patchen. Kesseler and James Shevlin were given a few slow miles Tuesday, but, owing to the extreme heat, trainer Dickinson only let them

step a few fast quarters. Senator McCarty was at Charter Oak Park a short time Tuesday morning, and enjoyed the workouts from the grand Mart Demarest will make his first start this season, at the Worcester meeting next week, where he has entered four of his horses. Prince

Alert was given a few slow miles Tuesday, with quarters in 32 seconds. He is fast getting into shape, and should step a fast mile before long. Ras Ecker stepped his two-year-old, Biddy, a mile in 2.40, with a last quarter in 341 seconds she is one of the best-gaited youngsters ever een in this section, and should make a great race mare later on.

The Gentlemen's Driving Clun will give their first matinee of the season at Charter Oak Park, Wednesday, July 10. Owing to the extreme hot weather the past week, the new half-mile track vill not be ready, and the races will take pla the mile track. The horses will be started at the half-mile post, all the races being half-mile heats, o wagon

The Hartford and New Britain " sports " that went to Westfield this week did not succeed in getting the money, as their horses only landed one heat and had to be satisfied with second noney. Not one of the horses from this section landed first money at the Westfield meeting.

Mike Conlin has returned to the Windsor track with Verlaine, Helen P., and the balance of his

be started again later on, and will be raced through the half-mile circuit.

Ed. Bowdoin worked Gambit a m'le in 2.19, last

half in 1.07, last quarter in 32½ seconds, Tuesday morning at Charter Oak. Miss Austin stepped a mile in 2.18 last half in 1.07, last quarter in 32 seconds. She will be started on the half-mile tracks in a short time. Allen Risk has his pacer, Wayne Wilton, by Wilton, in splendid snape, and gave him a mile in 2.20 this week, with a last quarter in 32 seconds. Dr. M. Griswold's gray trotter, Quickstive (2.164) will make his first start Wednesday, July 10. at the driving club matinee.

Yours truly,

Wilkes (M. Demarest) 4 2 6 Turvy Drop third and Rejected Sid fourth; best quarter 31 seconds. Frazer and Alberto D. are the only ones in Shillinglaw's care that will start the only ones in Shillinglaw's care that will start at the Detroit meeting. The other horses, exhibiting the part of the p

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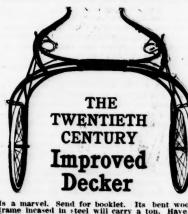
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FAMILY ROAD TEAM FOR SALE. Complete. Pair black mares, six years old, 15.2, 1950 pounds. Perfectly matched in color, size and disposition; absolutely fearless. Natural road team, 20 miles in two hours, full tails and manes. Sound, excepting small road puffs. Pneumatic, top-covering, end-spring carriages, pole and shafts good as new, set light double harness, \$700, or will sell separately.

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# READVILLS

Summer Meet July 23, 24, 25

.....CLASSES

Trotting. Paci 2.12. 2.08 2.14. 2.10 2.17. 2.13 2.20.

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A little

Purses \$600 Each

2.25.

2.30.

National Rules. Hobbles b. Entrance fee five per cent. and live per cent. additional from winner of each division of purse. ENTRIES CLOSE THURSDAY, JULY

C. M. JEWETT, Sedy.

Gentlemen's Driving Ass'n TRACK, FALMOUTH, MASS.,

JULY 25th, 1901.

ENTRIES CLOSE TUESDAY, JULY 23. Races Called at 1.00 P. M., Sharp

Thursday, July 25. Free-for-all Class, trot or pace... 2.7 Class, trot or pace... 2.45 Class, trot or pace... A large sum of money has cushioning the track. It is now in southeastern Massachusetts. in southeastern Massachusetts.

CONDITIONS—Entrance fee 10 pc National Rules will govern all races, must fill satisfactory to management, or The usual division of purses. Winners to money only. No conditional entries rehalf of entry fee must accompany eleaving Boston points must be shipped; Wednesday, July 23, 5 P. M. Any classificatory, owners will be notified by the Entries close. Therefore, July 23.

Entries close Tuesday, July 23.
Address all entries to C. E. WILBUR.
Falmouth, Mass



Forbes Farm, Ponkapog, Mass., Dec. 1, 100.

I have used your ointment on Bingen, 2004. Ariot 2.074. Peter the Great, 2.074, and others in my stable and find it the very best hoof ointment I have ever used. I can cheerfully recommend it to all horse owiers, as it is certainly all you claim for it.

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FOR SALE. Bay trotting mare, standard and rec

years, 1000 pounds, 15.2 hands. Fearless, kind. Sire, Allie Wilkes 3873, 2.15; dam by JAMES M. GALVIN, Readville

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such care of, barn, and ha